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Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

1. International Alert
(Special; 1991)

Introductory Statement

1. Aims and purposes and main course of action

International Alert (IA) works to build sustainable peace in countries affected by violent conflict. Regional work is based in the African Great Lakes, West Africa, the Caucasus, South America, Sri Lanka, Nepal and the Philippines. At both regional and international levels, thematic work focuses on the role of business, humanitarian aid and development, gender, security and post conflict reconstruction in peacebuilding.

2. Any change of significant impact on vision/functions

Expanded area of activities: IA country offices opened: Liberia, 2003; Sao Tome and Principe, 2004; Sri Lanka, 2004; Nepal, 2006. Regional offices give IA a permanent presence in the areas it works in.

Expanded scope of activities: In September 2006, IA merged with the United Kingdom-based training NGO Peaceworkers UK, adding provision of specialised technical training on peacebuilding to scope of activities.

Expanded sources of funding: IA is fundraising from individual donations; secured first grant from AusAid for work in South Asia (2006)

IA's contribution to the work of the United Nations:

1. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council

Some of the work listed below was undertaken with IA's partners in the Biting the Bullet (BtB) Consortium (Saferworld and University of Bradford), advocating more effective international understanding and implementation of small arms control under the *United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All its Aspects*, the International Action Network on Small Arms (IANSA) – or with the NGO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security – NGOWGWPSS.

- 24 June 2004, United Nations Headquarters in New York: IA's Secretary-General Mr Dan Smith participated in the Global Compact Leaders Summit,

- 28 October 2004, United Nations Security Council Open Debate, New York: As part of NGOWGWPSS, IA accompanied Ms Agathe Rwankuba, Réseau des Femmes pour la Défense des Droits et la Paix, Democratic Republic of the Congo, to give a statement on Women, Peace and Security.

- 7-11 July 2003, 12 July 2005, 27 June 2006, United Nations Headquarters, New York: Launch of the following reports (with BtB and IANSA): *Implementing the Programme of Action on Small Arms* (London 2003), *International Action on Small Arms 2005: Examining the Implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action* (London 2005) and *Reviewing Action on Small Arms 2006;*

Assessing the first five years of the United Nations Programme of Action (London 2006) – at the 2003 Biennial Meeting of States (BMS) on Small Arms, at the 2005 BMS and at the 2006 Review Conference respectively.

- 7-11 July 2003, BMS, New York: organized side event, panel discussion and launch of briefings by BtB: *Briefing 16: Regulation of Civilian Possession of Small Arms and Light Weapons* (London June 2003) and *Briefing 17: Strengthening embargoes and enhancing human security* (London July 2003)

- 11-15 July 2005, New York: IA organized side event during United Nations BMS to discuss *Emerging Agendas for the 2006 Review Conference*, IA, London 2005

- 18 October–5 November 2004: IA expert moderated e-discussion on conflict prevention for United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

- September 2005: for Geneva-based Small Arms Survey, carried out programme evaluations of UNDP's violence prevention and justice reform projects in El Salvador and Honduras -- part of UNDP Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery's strategic review process

- December 2005: Supported UNDP's Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery in developing preparatory assistance project for reducing armed violence in Ecuador

- 27-28 March 2006, Johannesburg, South Africa: IA representative spoke at the Sub-Saharan consultation convened by special representative of United Nations Secretary-General on Business and Human Rights and Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

- 21-22 March 2006, 23-24 March 2006,12-13 June 2006, Brussels, Belgium: with Saferworld, IA trained EC officials to engage constructively with the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission (UNPBC)

- 26 June–11 July 2006, New York: IA with BtB supported attendance at 2006 Review Conference of 10 representatives from civil society organisations from Ghana, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Panama and the Russian Federation, who would otherwise be unable to attend

- 10–11 August 2006, San Salvador, El Salvador: paper presented to UNDP *Latin American Regional Exchange on Experiences in Violence Prevention*

- 9 October 2006: submission of paper *The UNPBC: A Chance to Build Peace More Effectively – The Case of Burundi* to UNPBC

2. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies

- 18 January 2005: launched *Promoting Effective Global Action on Small Arms: Emerging Agendas for the 2006 United Nations Review Conference* (BtB Discussion Paper) at the United Nations Preparatory Committee on Small Arms meeting at United Nations Headquarters (Conference Room B) New York

- 2005: published *Putting a Human Face to the Problem of Small Arms Proliferation* and *Ammunition Stocks*, IA, London 2005

- In 2006, for UNDP Liberia, conducted research in three Mano River Union countries and Côte d'Ivoire to produce a background paper for a "Diamonds for Development" conference. In collaboration with the Government of Liberia Ministry for Land, Mines, and Energy, and UNDP Liberia, IA organized a follow-up three-day conference in Monrovia, 28-30 June 2006.
- 11–12 December 2006, Geneva, Switzerland: IA attended BtB meeting *Developing global programmes to enhance implementation of the Programme of Action*
- Held two training workshops on United Nations Programme of Action: (i) 29-22 October 2004, Moscow, Russian Federation: Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) civil society representatives; (ii) 25–30 February 2005, Beirut, Lebanon: Middle East and North Africa civil society representatives

Funding received/approved from United Nations:

- UNDP: £8857.85 in 2004 and £26589.57 in 2006 to IA West Africa Programme, *Diamonds for Development* research project
- United Nations Democracy Fund: *Promoting Democracy and Accountability in São Tomé e Príncipe* – £2754.98 December 2006
- United Nations Development Fund for Women £: £17,770, December 2004

3. Initiatives undertaken in support of Millennium Development Goals / agreed goals

In relation to Millennium Development Goal 4, Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women, IA's gender work focuses on October 2000 *United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security*. Activities and publications include:

- 27 January 2004, New York: IA presented background paper *Linking Prevention of Violent Conflict, the Protection of Civilians and the Effective Participation of Women in Peace and Human Security Processes* (IA, London 2003), at United Nations Security Council Working Roundtable "Towards International Peace and Human Security: Advancing Prevention, Participation and Protection in the Work of the Security Council"
- 2003 – 2006: IA advised United Nations Department for Peacekeeping Operations and Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) on integrating a gender perspective into their operations.
- 1 April 2004: presented *Recommendations for the 2004 Report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations*, (with NGOWGWPSS), New York, United States of America
- 28 January 2005: position paper presented to United Nations Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations *Recommendations for the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations* (with NGOWGWPSS), New York, United States
- 2 March 2006, New York, United States: with NGOWGWPSS, organised a panel discussion on gender issues and the PBC during the fiftieth session of the Commission on the Status of Women.

- 25 October 2006, New York, United States: IA launched *SCR 1325 and the Peacebuilding Commission: Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security – Six Years on Report*, with NGOWGWPSS (London 2006) during anniversary events.

- With United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs Regional Division, IA presented a working paper at regional preparatory meetings for the BMS 2005 for Arab states in Algeria, 16-18 April 2005 and at the meeting of the Group of Interested States at the BMS, 12 July 2005

- 21 September 2005 and 2006: IA observed United Nations International Peace Day with public events in London, including a film screening and concert in 2006; commissioned pollsters YouGov to survey attitudes of British public to peacebuilding/conflict.

2. National Wildlife Federation
(Special; 1991)

Introduction:

The aim and purpose of the National Wildlife Federation (NWF) is to educate, inspire and assist individuals and organizations of diverse cultures to conserve wildlife and other natural resources and to protect the earth's environment in order to achieve a peaceful, equitable and sustainable future.

Contribution of the Organizations to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations Meetings

- The United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development 11th Session, 28 April-9 May 2003, United Nations Headquarters, New York. Population & Environment Program Manager, Karin Krchnak, served as the Civil Society Representative to the United States Delegation.

- The United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development 12th Session, 14-30 April 2004, United Nations Headquarters, New York- Population & Environment Program Manager, Caron Whitaker, attended the commission and was an active member of the NGO caucus.

- 2004: National Wildlife Federation Representative, Population & Environment Program Manager, Caron Whitaker, attended the following meetings in North America, all related to the tenth anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development: United Nations Commission on Population and Development, 22 March 2004, United Nations Headquarters, New York; Economic and Social Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, 29 June - 2 July 2004, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

- 2005: National Wildlife Federation Representative, Population & Environment Program Manager, Caron Whitaker, attended the following meetings at United Nations Headquarters in relation to women, water and sustainable development: United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development Preparatory Commission, 4-11 March 2005; United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development 11th Session, 13-22 April 2005; United Nations Commission on the Status of Women.

- United Nations Environmental Program- Regional Office of North America Washington, D.C. 12 December 2003. Caron Whitaker participated in preparatory meetings contributing to a Civil Society statement to be presented at, the Global Ministerial Environment Forum (GMEF), in Jeju, Republic of Korea, from 29-31 March 2004.

- United Nations Environmental Program- Regional Office of North America Washington, D.C. November 2006, Caron Whitaker served as a gender expert in United Nations Environmental Program- Regional Office of North America meetings preparing for and contributing to a Civil Society statement to be presented at the Global Ministerial Environmental Forum in February 2007 in Nairobi, Kenya.

ii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals and Global Principles

2003 - Activities in support of United Nations Population Fund and International Conference on Population and Development +10

- 21 April 2003- National Wildlife Federation sponsored an event in Toledo, Ohio, United States, highlighting, Sterling Scruggs, Director of United Nations Population Fund's Information and External Relations Division, and Jane Roberts, co-founder of the 34 Million Friends Campaign (created to benefit United Nations Population Fund).

- On 28 March -1 April 2003, National Wildlife Federation teamed up with the Sierra Club and Population Connection held an activists training on United Nations Population Fund.

- In July, 2003 P&E staff worked with eight high-level activists to write letters in regards to World Population Day and United States funding for United Nations Population Fund.

- In August –September, 2003 P&E staff asked activists in nine swing states to make state level visits to their Senator's office.

- On 25 September 2003 Caron Whitaker and 34 Million Friends of United Nations Population Fund Co-founder, Jane Roberts spoke at an event at the Commonwealth Club in California, United States.

2004 – Activities in support of the 10 year anniversary of International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo

In 2004, National Wildlife Federation sponsored over 50 events within the United States to raise awareness and support for the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development. These efforts included coalition work under "A Mother's Promise the World Must Keep" campaign. This lists a few of the bigger events.

- 10 February 2004- National Wildlife Federation and other partners co-sponsors held a kick-off event. Tim Wirth, President of the United Nations Foundation was the keynote speaker.

- 10 March 2004- At National Wildlife Federation's Annual Meeting in St. Louis, Missouri, United States, National Wildlife Federation passed a resolution reaffirming the goals and principles of Cairo.

- 8 July 2004- National Wildlife Federation co-organized and supported "Past Due" a press conference and luncheon on Capitol Hill to draw attention to the shortfall of the United States in meeting its commitments agreed to at Cairo. Representatives Maloney Lowey and Crowley spoke at the press conference, while Representatives Moran and McCollum spoke on their support for international family planning at a luncheon.

- August, 2004 National Wildlife Federation released its white paper "Missing the Forest: A Position Paper about the Need to Keep Environment on the Population and Development Agenda." The paper makes the case that linking environment and population is critical to achieving not only the Cairo goals, but to achieving sustainable development.

- 13 October 2004- Caron Whitaker joined several other organizations to present Thoraya Obaid, Executive Director of United Nations Population Fund, with the signatures collected during the A Mother's Promise the World Must Keep Campaign, and with signatures collected in Europe through a sister campaign.

2004 –Activities in support of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

- 14 October 2004- Caron Whitaker organized and spoke at a United Nations Association event, at the Church Center, New York City on "Population, Reproductive Health and the Millennium Development Goals."

- 1 November 2004 - National Wildlife Federation submitted comments to the United Nations Millennium Project on their draft report.

2005 - Activities in support for United Nations Population Fund

- 7 January 2005 Sarah Craven, Chief of the Washington DC Office for United Nations Population Fund, spoke at an annual women's leadership development conference in Washington DC, sponsored by National Wildlife Federation.

- 9 January 2005, Kakenya Ntaiya, a fellow with United Nations Population Fund, spoke at a National Wildlife Federation conference in Washington DC.

- 12 April 2005- National Wildlife Federation sponsored a lecture and discussion at Macalester College in Saint Paul, Minnesota, United States, featuring Sarah Craven, Chief of the Washington DC Office for United Nations Population Fund.

- 23 April 2005- National Wildlife Federation sponsored a series of events at the University of Ohio; the keynote speaker at one of the events was United Nations Population Fund fellow Kakenya Ntaiya.

2005 - Activities in support of the MDGs

- 2 February 2005 - National Wildlife Federation sent letters to the Secretary-General and the head of United Nations Development Programme advocating for inclusion of reproductive health in the Secretary's report. Advocated for inclusion of access to contraception as an indicator for the MDG #7 – Ensuring Environmental Sustainability.

- Sponsored Town Hall meetings (23 May 2005 Bard College, New York; 7 June 2005 Canton, Ohio, United States; 10 September 2005 Annandale-on-Hudson, New York, United States) highlighting the MDGs.

- Sponsored United Nations World Environment Day, 2 June 2005 San Francisco, California, United States and 3 June 2005 New Canaan, Connecticut, United States.

2006 - Activities in support of the MDGs

- 11 April 2006 Paul Joffe, National Wildlife Federation Sr. Director, International Affairs presented at Capitol Hill briefing on the MDGs and in particular Goal 7.

- 15 November 2006 National Wildlife Federation, as co-chair of the Michigan and the World Coalition, featured Eveline Herfkens Executive Coordinator for the United Nations Millennium Campaign as the keynote speaker for this annual conference.

3. Network Women in Development Europe

(Special; 1999)

Since its creation in 1985, Network Women in Development Europe (WIDE) has built considerable expertise in the analysis of economic policy from a feminist perspective. It ranges from a detailed analysis of the agenda underlying the European Union Trade and Co-operation Agreements and the World Trade Organization (WTO) process, to the development of alternative economic models which value and measure women's contribution to the economy more fairly. Since its beginnings, WIDE aims at integrating a gender perspective in macroeconomic policies and trade agreements with the purpose of achieving gender equality and sustainable development for all.

WIDE statutes were amended in 2003 with a change on WIDE membership categories.

Part 2. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

1. "The 47th Session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (CSW),

3-14 March 2003, New York, United States of America. At these meetings with the United Nations institutions and other NGOs, WIDE's representative, Gertrude Eigelsreiter-Jashari discussed the regional activities that would take place in Europe to help implement the 10-year anniversary of the Beijing Platform for Action".

2. "Economic and Social Council Session, Non Governmental Organisation (NGO) CSW Conference: Towards full implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, 21-22 July 2003, Geneva, Switzerland. On the issue of a 5th Conference on Women, WIDE's representative, Carmen de La Cruz spoke about the need to frame the debate on global governance and multilaterism from a critical feminist perspective."

3. "The Fifth World Trade Organization Ministerial Meetings, 10-14 September 2003, Cancun, Mexico, WIDE attended these meetings to monitor the progress of negotiations and to lobby towards the European Union's position."

4. "International Conference: After Cancun - Where next for development? 14 October 2003, Brussels, Belgium, WIDE was invited by Solidar and Oxfam International to this conference to share its views and develop with other NGOs a common vision on issues relating to the negotiations within the WTO."

5. "United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) 11th Conference: Enhancing the coherence between national development strategies and global economic processes towards economic growth and development, particularly of developing countries, 13-18 June 2004, Sao Paolo, Brazil, WIDE representatives were invited to share their analysis on the implications of trade and development policies in the developing world."

6. "United Nations 49th Session of the CSW, 28 February -11 March 2005, New York, the United States. In cooperation with the European Union delegation, WIDE participated in the drafting caucus on women's economic empowerment and the statement on Millennium Development Goals."

7. "United Nations 50th Session of the CSW, 27 February- 10 March 2006, New York, United States. WIDE participated in all the debates and voiced its concern on the lack of economic empowerment of women in the Global South. A statement prepared on the occasion of CSW conference served at lobbying in the European institutions on the need to apply CEDAW and BPFA agreements in their policies".

Cooperation with United Nations bodies and other specialized agencies in the preparation and contribution to research and common projects:

- "Contribution with other European NGOs on United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) publication: To the farthest frontiers: Women's empowerment in expanding Europe, November-December 2004."

WIDE contributed its expertise on gender issues and enlargement in Europe."

- "United Nations expert panel: Priorities in the follow-up to the 10-year review and appraisal of implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, 31October-3 November 2005, New York, United States. WIDE participated and presented its analysis at this consultation, organized by the United Nations Commission on the Advancement of Women".

- "Civil Society consultation with the High-level Panel. Geneva, Switzerland, 2 July 2006. Joint work with United Nations agencies specialized on gender and women's Non-Governmental Development Organizations (NGDOs) on a call for gender architecture."

The goals of WIDE have always centred on: women's economic, social, cultural, and political empowerment. WIDE's ongoing activities, with its European and international partners, aiming at monitoring policies and advocate for better ones to ensure that gender equity is achieved globally.

- **Goal 3. Promote gender equality and empowerment women**.
- Target 1: Eliminate gender disparity in education.

ACTIONS:

- WIDE contributed to gender equality and women's empowerment through many advocacy campaigns, capacity building events, providing of analysis and research and bringing organisations together operating as a European network.

- Few of the very many examples of WIDE actions (i) WIDE published with other organisations "Gender mainstreaming in development and trade policy and practice: learning from Austria, Belgium, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland", in October 2004, Belgium; (ii) WIDE organized a capacity building workshop, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium, November 2005 on "alternative economics from a feminist perspective"

- **Goal 8. Develop a global partnership for development.**

- Target 2: Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trade system.

ACTIONS:

- WIDE raised awareness and advocated for a trade system that is socially just and does not impact negatively on women, especially women in poverty. WIDE did this in collaboration with many other NGOs worldwide. This will have in the long term effects on the policies that will be implemented when it comes to global trading rules. One of the many examples:
WIDE published in September 2004 'Globalising women's rights: Confronting unequal development between the UN rights framework and the WTO trade agreements', the outcomes of its annual conference that took place in Bonn, Germany.

Activities in Support of Global Principles:

WIDE participated in World Social Forums and participated in the Global Call to Action against Poverty campaign, among joining other organisations and participate actively in more specific alliances.

4. Panamerican-Panafrican Association

(Special; 1995)

Since its incorporation in 1968, the Panamerican-Panafrican Association, Inc. (the Pa/Pa) and its Chairman, Dr. Robert Starling Pritchard (history's first professionally viable American virtuoso concert pianist and recording artist of African-American descent), have been active in several major United Nations cultural, educational and economic exchange programmes which the Foundation sponsored and supported. The Pa/Pa has created "Hands Across the Seas and Lands" relationships via such events as the 1970s "Kenneth David Kaunda Awards for Humanism" in the United Nations Dag Hammarskjold Library Auditorium; the Concert Gala performance of the Baroque and Pre-Classical Brazilian Composers of African descent which took place on 28 May 1976 on the stage of the United Nations General Assembly on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of the Organization of African Unity and the Bicentennial of the United States of America; the presentation of a paper entitled "International Cultural Embargo against Apartheid South Africa" at the 1978 Anti-Apartheid United Nations Non-Governmental Conference in Geneva, Switzerland (which paper became the basis for the Conference's agreement on what became the actual text of the afore referenced Cultural Embargo);

and many other events in which the Pa/Pa either took a participatory or organizational role in promoting the goals of the Pa/Pa as well as those of the United Nations. Since the late 1990's, the Pa/Pa has significantly expanded through its Permanent Programme Unit's organizational viaduct for its Economic Development and International Trade activities (the Pa/Pa's International Trade Consultants Group [the Pa/Pa's ITCG]) by the establishment of Pa/Pa ITCG Affiliate organizations throughout the world.

20-30 January 2003 – Ms. Kumi Yokota, a Japanese good will ambassador and NGO Representative of the Pa/Pa to the United Nations in New York, represented her country at the International Exhibition in Caen, France. In a showcase booth, Ms. Yokota and her colleagues exhibited traditional Japanese Kimonos as well as finely made Japanese crafts.

9-13 June 2003 – The Pa/Pa's Main NGO Representative to the United Nations Economic and Social Council in Geneva, Switzerland, Dr. Walter Menicocci was invited by the "University of Connecticut at Storrs" as a participant and presenter of a detailed report on several decades of scientific research conducted by a roster of distinguished scientists on "THE ABILITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT TO RESIST MAN'S BEHAVIOR." The studies are intended to advance the goals of the United Nations Committee on Science and Technology of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification by developing clean and renewable energy sources. These studies draw attention to the fact that traditional energy sources are not infinite and their use and/or misuse may seriously damage the environment.

August 2003 – Present: Highlights of the activities of the Pa/Pa Japan (affiliate of the Pa/Pa) On 20 August 2003, the President of Pa/Pa Japan was received by President Bozize of the Central African Republic to discuss the Pa/Pa Japan's proposal to promote economic exchange through the importation of rough diamonds to Japan. In addition, Pa/Pa Japan proposed establishing a charitable organization that will help families in the Central African Republic. The Pa/Pa Japan opened its offices in Bangui, Central African Republic on 1 October 2003. In August through September 2004, Representatives of the Ministries in charge of the Economy and International Cooperation and for Communication and National Reconciliation were invited to Japan by Pa/Pa Japan to visit various Japanese sectors of Japan's infrastructure with respect to future projects to enhance the Central African Republic's infrastructure. On 1 April 2005, an agreement was signed between the Government of the Central African Republic and Pa/Pa Japan. The agreement consisted of a collaborative effort between Pa/Pa Japan and the Central African Republic to facilitate the Pa/Pa Japan's ability to bring technical and financial assistance in the area of economic exchange between the two countries. The Pa/Pa Japan established CARDIAMOND on 15 November 2005 and on 10 October 2006 members of the Pa/Pa delegation visited the Central African Republic to create the Charitable Association Japanese-Central African Republic (the AANC L'Association d'aide nippo-centre africaine). This was followed by the initiation of discussions for the establishment of a hydraulic electricity energy plant to assist in providing electricity to rural areas of the Central African Republic.

2 October 2003 - The Pa/Pa undertook to research the illegal deportation of immigrants of Arab descent from the United States after the tragedy of 11 September 2002. The Pa/Pa fought the deportation of a Syrian immigrant from the United States, whom it assisted in coming to the United States.

28 February 2004 – In the framework of its cultural exchange program, the Pa/Pa organized a Black History Month Exhibit featuring Senegalese and African-American Artists Babacor Wade, Seyni Mbaye, Chaliz Leye, Cisse Dia, Diatta Seck and Kamiirn Pritchard in Beacon, New York, United States, at the Art and Fashion Spot owned by Souleymane Sarr. Special Guests included The Hon. Clara Lou Gould, Mayor of Beacon, New York. Other invited guests were the Ambassador of Senegal to the United Nations, Kevin John Powell, 1997 United Nations Laureate Artist, as well as the Chairman of the Panamerican-Panafrican Association, Inc., Dr. Robert Pritchard. Indeed, Dr. Pritchard also has a long history of solidarity with Senegal as he was the original author of the Premier Festival Mondiale des Arts Negres which took place in Dakar in 1966 under the leadership of President Leopold Sedar Senghor. The precursor to that Festival was the 1965 American Festival of Negro Arts, which was organized by Dr. Pritchard as the first Black History Month Observance.

31 July 2004 – In concert with the mandates of the United Nations to promote the "Culture of Peace," Pa/Pa NGO Representatives, Dr. Robert Pritchard and M. Henri Polgar, participated in the "Ode to Peace" International Youth Culture and Art Festival held at the Jefferson Memorial on 31 July 2004. The theme of "Ode to Peace" was also the theme of the Festival held annually in Penglai, China, and for the third year held concurrently in Washington, DC. The 2004 festival was jointly organized by the Penglai City Government, China, United States of America Wushu Kungfu Federation and Culture to Culture International, and was supported by the Greater Washington Chinese-American Community, the Consolidated Society of Chinese University Alumni Associations, the Yellow River Art and Drama Ensembles, and the Chamber of Commerce of Maryland. The White House as well as the Mayor of Washington, D.C. recognized this event and issued an Asian Pacific Proclamation for the event.

17 July 2004-Present – The Chairman of the Pa/Pa appointed Shina, Inc (a 501c[3] organization in Hyattsville, Maryland) as an affiliate of the Pa/Pa in support of Shina, Inc.'s mission to empower women and youth by addressing specific areas of need in social, cultural, educational and economic development. Their vision is encapsulated within the acronym ***SHINA***: To ***Send Hope Inspire*** and ***Nourish*** by utilizing ***Accumulated*** knowledge and skills. The Pa/Pa has supported Shina Inc. annually during their November fundraiser, which proceeds go to benefit SHINA projects both locally and internationally in collaboration with grassroots organization in rural areas that tend to be overlooked due to the high concentration of donors in urban areas. The mission of Shina, Inc. is to raise the quality of life in the community and encourage the beneficiaries towards self-reliance, to boost their self-esteem and economic base. Shina has a unique approach to the "checks and balances" system to certain accountability, integrity and viability.

3 July 2005 – 15 June 2006 – As part of its commitment to promote the Culture of Peace through the arts, the Pa/Pa sponsored the Artist-in-Residency of New York born playwright, Meja Tyehimba, at the Panamerican-Panafrican Association headquarters. During her tenure as Artist-in-Residence, the exceptional playwright, talented director and producer wrote several works, including the play, *"How Deep the Cut"* (which was read at the Zora Neale Hurston Theatre on 22 March, located at the Maya Angelou Public Charter School's Evans Campus in Washington, D.C) and the screenplay *"Gemini"* (the story of two young African American women transported to the life of their ancestor slaves). Ms. Tyehimba made a great contribution to the life of the predominantly African American high school students at the Maya Angelou Public Charter School.

1 May 2006 - The Pa/Pa showed a strong presence during the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (CSD 14, May 1-2, 2006), through its appointment of Erik Hagberg (Founder/CEO, Pacific Aquaculture Cooperatives Inc. International [PAC], and Founder/ Managing Director of Help PPFISCH Inc.) to be its NGO Representative in New York City. The contacts and momentum that PAC, Help PPFISCH, and the Pa/Pa gained during CSD 14 were truly invaluable. The Small Island Developing States (SIDS) ministries were included in a dialog surrounding the implementation of Pacific Aquaculture Cooperative International's sea farming plan to effectuate sustainable development with measurable results by CSD 15. The PAC Advisory Board ("PACAB") will recommend sustainable development projects to PAC'S Board of Directors and Management Team for evaluation and implementation in tandem with PAC'S core function of sea cucumber farming in Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

26 July 2006 – Dr. Pritchard, Chairman of the Pa/Pa contributed to the Liberian Independence Day celebrations at the Watergate Hotel in Washington, D.C. with a piano performance before the Ambassador of Liberia and guests of his *"Passacaglia Monroviana,"* which Dr. Pritchard composed during his tenure in the 1950s in Liberia as that country's first Artist-in-Residence and Advisor to President Tubman. Dr. Pritchard dedicated his performance to the President of Liberia, Helen Surleaf Johnson, who has brought stability to Liberia after many years of civil war.

5. Stichting Projekta — Foundation for Women and Development Services

(Special; 1999)

Part I. INTRODUCTION

In the pursuit of gender equity and democratization of governance in Suriname, the mission of Projekta is to enhance the capacity and capabilities of women, youth and other vulnerable groups to fully participate in human development. Projekta does this through programs that create awareness and voice in policy-making and policy monitoring at the local and national level; by building the capacity of grassroots organizations and other NGOs, and by actively participating in the strengthening of the civil society of Suriname.

To accomplish its mission, Projekta operates in the following areas:

- Information, education and communication
- Advocacy, especially for development policies
- Community based development
- Training, workshops and seminars
- Program and project preparation, implementation and evaluation
- Basic gender data and research

The work in these areas is further enhanced through:

- Collaboration with other NGOs and the public and private sector
- Networking with national, regional and international organizations

The most significant changes in the reporting period have been in the area of the scope of work:

- An increased focus on the creation of policy dialogue between community-based organizations and local and national-level policy makers, in addition to existing capacity building initiatives.
- An increased focus on the active creation and support of NGO Networks, as reflected in the organizations leading and coordinating role in the 'Network of NGO's for Women and Development' and the creation of the 'CoUnited Nationscil of NGO Networks'.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

The organization has not participated in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies or in major conferences in this period. Main reasons for this are:

- Information about international meetings and conferences generally arrives too late to be included in plans and budgets.
- Lack of funds to pay travel costs and per diem for staff members.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

- In collaboration with CAST 2 Theater company, the creation of series of TV programs (title: LIBI!) for the Pan- American Health Organization (PAHO) project 'Transforming Reproductive Health in Suriname' (Broadcast in June - July 2004, Paramaribo, Suriname)Technical assistance to the Pan-American Health Organization for the Program Acceleration Fund (PAF), "Advocacy for change in Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) legislation and policy, and sensitization related to the theme of the World AIDS Campaign" (2003).This was a one year program, executed in Paramaribo, Suriname.
- Paper presented at United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) workshop on Gender And Community Development (30 February – 6 March, 2003, Jamaica)
- Participation in the United Nations Theme Group on HIV/AIDS (2003 – 2006: ongoing activity, Paramaribo, Suriname)
- Member of the Writing Team of the Common Country Assessment (CCA) 2006 and the United Nations Development Framework (UNDAF) 2008– 2011 (ongoing activity, Paramaribo-Suriname in 2006)
- In collaboration with CAST 2 Theater, production of an edutainment film 'Wan Lobi Tori' (with support from the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO)) premiered World Aids

Day, 1 December, 2004 on TV stations in Paramaribo, Suriname. And on World Aids Day (1 December, 2005) at PAHO Headquarters in Washington.

- Cooperation with the United Nations Volunteers (UNV) United Nations Development Program (UNDP), PAHO, the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), and the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination team (UNDAC) in the coordination of relief efforts after a flooding crisis in the interior of Suriname in May and June 2006 (Ongoing activity during 2 months, Paramaribo-Suriname)

iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of Millenium Development Goals

i) Activities in line with the MDG's:

Actions for Goal 1 (Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger):

- Long-term (2002 – present) training and capacity building of three local village communities and 12 rural community organizations in village development, entrepreneurship, gender, and vocational skills. District of Para, Suriname

Actions for Goal 3 (Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women):

- 75 teachers trained in Gender & Education, Paramaribo-Suriname, January-May 2006
- Research conducted on Gender in the Classroom, Paramaribo-Suriname. Report presented 25 May , 2006
- Awareness activities for Gender in the Classroom, Gender and Development, Gender and Politics, etc. ongoing activities, in Suriname
- 15 women politicians trained in Gender & Development. Paramaribo, Suriname, January 2004.

Actions for Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases

- 2 edutainment films made, premiered World Aids Day 2004 (see above), Paramaribo-Suriname.
- Awareness activities (TV, newspaper and radio campaigns) for the entire population, ongoing activities.

ii) Activities in line with global principles

- Participation in various awareness programs and advocacy campaigns for International Women Day, (all on 8 March 2001-2006), Paramaribo, Suriname
- Participation in the drafting of the Integrated Gender Action Plan (IGAP) 2006 – ongoing activity, Paramaribo-Suriname
- Participation in the Global Call to Action against Poverty (GCAP); organization of various awareness activities and participation in the GCAP Meeting in Managua, Nicaragua (24-26 April 2005).
- Participation in the drafting of the Suriname National Agenda of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture. Ongoing activity, Paramaribo-Suriname

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Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

1. Global Volunteers

(Special; 1999)

PART I. Introduction

i) Global Volunteers is committed to the vision of the United Nations and the objectives of the Millennium Development Goals. Global Volunteers' vision is to help build a foundation for world peace through mutual international understanding; recognizing that the mere absence of war is not peace and peace without justice is no peace at all. Our mission is to encourage and enable volunteers to spend time working with and learning from and about local people in communities throughout the world. We strive to realize our vision and implement our mission by offering assistance to sustainable, community-driven human and economic development projects and by supporting local people in their struggle for self-reliance. Consistent with the principles of community-driven development, Global Volunteers only does what local people ask us to do. The work encompasses four major categories, all focusing on children and the Millennium Development Goals: 1) teaching conversational English to students ranging from primary schools to universities; 2) caring for at-risk children of all ages ranging from those in "failure-to-thrive" clinics to orphanage residents; 3) helping build and maintain facilities such as schools, orphanages, community centers, and clinics, and 4) providing public health education to rural medical aids and health care to children and their parents.

Global Volunteers works only at the invitation of, and in collaboration with, local and national host organizations and community partners in civil society, including non-governmental organizations (NGOs), government ministries, village leaders, mayors and city councils, religious organizations, universities, health facilities, and American Indian reservations. As volunteers work hand-in-hand with local people, they discover that although differences exist – religion, race, ethnicity, skin color, language, culture, and political and economic systems – we are all far more alike than different. This discovery often results in volunteers and local people becoming friends. That is the essence of Global Volunteers work because friendship is the foundation for peace and justice in our world. We call it "waging peace one person at a time".

ii) During the reporting period, the number of volunteers serving with us increased by almost 50 percent over the previous four year period and annual revenues increased by 40 percent from the final year of the last Quadrennial Report. Global Volunteers provided nearly 7,000 short-term volunteers to work on long-term development projects in over 125 communities in 22 countries. Global Volunteers expanded its efforts to Australia, Brazil, Hungary, and Peru, and suspended work in Spain, Ukraine, and Viet Nam. Work continues in China, the Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Ghana, Greece, India, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Mexico, Poland, Romania, the United Republic of Tanzania, and the United States of America. The Board of Directors of Global Volunteers resolved to increase participation in United Nations programs and activities. As a result, a line item was added to the 2007 fiscal year budget to support increased participation by Global Volunteers representatives in United Nations activities.

PART II. Contribution of Global Volunteers to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

The 57th annual Department of Public Information (DPI)/ Non Governmental Organization (NGO) Conference 8-10 September 2004, New York, United States. Global Volunteers attended.

The 58th Annual DPI/NGO Conference 7-9 September 2005, New York, United States. Global Volunteers attended.

The 59th Annual DPI/NGO Conference 6-8 September 2006, New York, United States. Global Volunteers attended.

The United Nations General Assembly and Non-Governmental Organization Relations Forum, 21 November 2006, New York, United States. Global Volunteers attended.

Also, Global Volunteers Treasurer, met with Special Adviser on NGO relations to the President of the Assembly to discuss increased Global Volunteers participation in the United Nations on 16 November, 2006 in New York, United States.

Other meetings

The Conference of NGO's (CONGO), Education Committee meeting 19 May 2006, New York, United States. Global Volunteers participated.

The Conference of NGO's (CONGO), Education Committee meeting 9 November 2006, New York, United States. Global Volunteers participated.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

On 26 April, 2006 Global Volunteers sent a letter to UNICEF (the United Nations Children's Fund) Director in New York, United States applying for Consultative Status. On 14 August, 2006 Global Volunteers Treasurer met with UNICEF Director in New York, United States, confirming UNICEF Director's receipt of letter of application and discussing Global Volunteers intentions. Global Volunteers Treasurer was told a decision on the application would be forthcoming. Over a period of months, Global Volunteers Treasurer sought a definitive response to Global Volunteers letter of application via telephone calls and a visit to UNICEF Assistant to Director. We do not have further information as to why we have not received a response to this application.

iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

Global Volunteers contributed to the Millennium Development Goals in the following regions: Central America, South America, North America, Europe, Africa, and Asia-Pacific. Examples include:

Goal 1. Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger

Target 2. Halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

- Children fed or given nutritional care: 1,055
- Nutrition training for mothers: 500
- Monetary amount of food provided: $193,000

Goal 2. Achieve Universal Primary Education

Target 3. Ensure that children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling

- Classrooms built or renovated: 151
- Teachers trained (conversational English): 904
- Text books supplied: 10,470
- Dormitories built or renovated: 31
- Dormitory beds supplied: 475
- School desks supplied: 292
- Students taught conversational English by volunteers: 118,000
- Students taught Math and Science by volunteers: 36,000

Goal 4. Reduce Child Mortality

Target 5. Reduce by two thirds the mortality rate among children under five

- Well-baby checkups provided: 1,450
- Children immunized: 2,680
- Medical equipment supplied: medication, sphygmomanometer, thermometers, hematology analyzer, baby scales, humidifiers, blood pressure cuffs, telescopes, stethoscopes, syringes, and medical reference books
- Additional childcare workers salaries provided: 7
- Volunteers who provided childcare: 1,354
- Number of children who received additional care from volunteers: 3,902
- Number of full days of childcare provided: 12,675
- Homes built or renovated including teacher housing: 73
- Improved cooking system provided: 4

Goal 5. Improve Maternal Health

Target 6. Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio

- Expectant mothers given prenatal care: 1,672

Goal 6. Combat HIV / AIDS, Malaria, and Other Diseases

Target 7. Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV / AIDS

- Public heath education administered (total villagers served): 2,586

Target 8. Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

- Public heath education administered (total villagers served): 2,586
- Provision of general medical care (total community members served): 3,045
- Number of 'Where There Is No Doctor' texts supplied to Rural Medical Aids: 26
- Immunizations provided: 686
- Malaria treatment provided: 3,200
- Mosquito nets distributed: 320

Goal 7. Ensure Environmental Sustainability

Target 9. Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs; reverse loss of environmental resources

- Elimination of invasive non-native plants: 201 acres in Australia
- Local building materials used: 100% local building materials used in Costa Rica, the United Republic of Tanzania, Ghana and China

Target 10. Halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation

- Drinking water systems established in villages in Costa Rica 2; India 1; and China 1.
- School sanitary services established in villages in Costa Rica 3 and China 1.

Target 11. Achieve significant improvement in lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, by 2020

- Numbers of children cared for: 1,285 in Brazil, China, Ecuador, India and Peru.

2. International Association of Peace Messenger Cities

(Special; 1995)

INTRODUCTION

The General Assembly of the United Nations designated 62 cities as Peace Messenger Cities based upon the activities for peace encouraged by the city administrations. Upon the encouragement of the then Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar, the International Association of Peace Messenger Cities (IAPMC) was organized. IAPMC now has 100 cities worldwide, including all the continents. By formal agreement with the Secretary-General's office, IAPMC can accept new cities based upon the original criteria: support of the Charter of the United Nations; initiate activities for peace within the city.

IAPMC encourages the cities to organize activities in the schools and communities on United Nations International Day of Peace; United Nations Day and in commemoration of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The International Association of Peace Messenger Cities was one of the original collaborators with the Culture for Peace program of the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Many cities continue to participate in this program.

The International Association of Peace Messenger Cities collaborates with other international organizations, including Abolition 2000, Mayors for Peace and United Towns and Local Authorities, in their United Nations activities and, as a founding member of the Landmines Campaign, we continue our collaboration.

CONTRIBUTION of IAPMC TO THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Every Annual General Assembly of IAPMC features a keynote speaker from the United Nations dealing with the theme of the Assembly; Human Rights, Sustainable Development, Rights of the Child, Disarmament. In addition, the Secretaries General traditionally issue a statement or produce a special video to open IAPMC Assemblies.

2003

Participated in 56th Annual NGO/DPI Conference entitled "Human Security and Dignity: Fulfilling the Promise of the United Nations," United Nations Headquarters, New York, New York, United States of America; 8-10 September 2003.

Organized Press Conference; United Nations Headquarters; "Upholding the Charter of the United Nations and International Law"; 10 September 2003.

Organized and Moderated NGO Meeting: "Uniting for Peace; Upholding the Charter of the United Nations and International Law; Church Plaza; New York, New York, United States, 10 September 2003.

Participated in 59th Session of the United Nations Human Rights Committee Meeting held in Geneva, Switzerland from 17 March to 25 April 2003.

Collaborated with member city, Slovenj-Gradec, Slovenia, in United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization's International Children's Art Competition 2003.

Organized Meeting; "The Reform of the United Nations"; New Haven, Connecticut, United States; Alfred L. Marder, President, International Association of Peace Messenger Cities, 10 November 2003.

2004

Participated in 57th Annual NGO/DPI Conference entitled, "Millennium Development Goals: Civil Society Takes Action," United Nations Headquarters, New York, New York, United States, 8-10 September 2004.

Organized General Assembly of International Association of Peace Messenger Cities, keynote address by James O. C. Jonah, former Under Secretary General of Political Affairs, United Nations; "The United Nations and World Peace"; 10 September 2003; New Haven, Connecticut, United States.

Organized Meeting: "The United Nations, Today, Tomorrow," by Dr. Abiodun Williams, Head of Strategic Planning Unit, Executive Office, United Nations Secretary-General; United Nations Headquarters, New York, New York, United States; 11 September 2004.

Organized Meeting: "The Status of Disarmament," by Dr. Randy Rydell, Senior Political Affairs Officer, Under-Secretary General for Disarmament Affairs, United Nations Department of Disarmament; United Nations Headquarters, New York, New York, United States; 11 September 2004.

Participated in Preparatory Meetings of the General Assembly on Nuclear Proliferation Treaty; United Nations Headquarters, New York, New York, United States; 2-27 May 2004.

2005

Participated in the 58th Annual NGO/DPI Conference entitled "Our Challenge: Voices for Peace, Partnership and Renewal," United Nations Headquarters, New York, New York, United States, 8 September 2005

Organized Meeting: "Cultural Diversity in the Era of Globalization"; Professor Wojciek Falkach; United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; 12 March 2005; City Hall, Warsaw, Poland.

Participated in Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference; Addressed the General Assembly; "Cities and the Abolition of Nuclear Weapons"; Alfred L. Marder, President, International

Association of Peace Messenger Cities; United Nations Headquarters, New York, New York, United States; 3 May 2005.

Organized United States Tour: Honorable Judge C.G. Weeramantry, Vice President, International Court of Justice, The Hague, Netherlands; "Armageddon or Brave New World; Abolition of Nuclear Weapons"; May 2005.

Participated in Conference: "Cities, Disarmament and Millennium Goals"; Alfred L. Marder, President, International Association of Peace Messenger Cities; 7 August 2005; Conference Center, Hiroshima, Japan.

Organized General Assembly: International Association of Peace Messenger Cities; Theme: "The Threats to World Peace", 10 September 2005; Slovenj Gradec, Slovenia.

2006

Participated in 59th Annual NGO/DPI Conference; United Nations Headquarters, New York, New York, United States; 5 September 2006.

Organized General Assembly of International Association of Peace Messenger Cities in conjunction with Habitat 3, United Nations and World Peace Forum; Theme: "Cities and Their Role for Peace" 21 June 2006; Vancouver, Canada.

Participated in Conference of United and Local Authorities; "Millennium Goals of the United Nations and Disarmament"; Alfred L. Marder, President, International Association of Peace Messenger Cities, 24 October 2006; Perugia, Italy.

In the General Assembly in Vancouver, Canada a resolution was adopted to support and campaign for the General Assembly's Resolution for a 4th Special Session on Disarmament. We agreed to assume the initiative for mobilizing global Non Governmental Organization support. We have met with various interested missions and members of the Working Group.

We met with the Chairman of the Human Rights Council and the High Commissioner on Human Rights in Geneva, Switzerland proposing a major commemoration of the document on the 60th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

3. International Federation of Medical Students' Associations

(Special; 2003)

PART I. Introduction

i. The International Federation of Medical Students' Associations (IFMSA) is a non-profit, International non-governmental youth organization. The mission of the IFMSA is to offer future physicians a comprehensive introduction to global health issues. Through our programming and opportunities, we develop culturally sensitive students of medicine, intent on influencing the trans-national inequalities that shape the health of our planet.

IFMSA members are national medical students' associations. At the end of 2006, IFMSA had 102 members from 95 countries across the five continents and representing 1 million medical students worldwide. IFMSA's work, both educational and practical, focuses public health, reproductive and sexual health, the impact of conflict and violence on health and, of course, medical education.

ii. Since the year 2003 twenty-three new national medical students associations joined the IFMSA network, increasing the representation of medical students internationally mainly in Africa, South America and Eastern Mediterranean regions.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings:

IFMSA was represented at various United Nations meetings since 2003 where outcomes of our projects and activities were presented.

At the UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) Youth Forum 25-29 September 2003, Paris, France IFMSA participated in round table discussion on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights and presented a joint regional trainings about HIV/AIDS and Human Right prepared in cooperation with UNESCO and United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). IFMSA represented medical students' voice and its activities in the Youth committee during the United Nations Non-Governmental Organization Liaison Committee 3 December 2003, Geneva, Switzerland. During the WHO (World Health Organization) Executive Board Meeting 18-24 January 2004, Geneva, Switzerland IFMSA presented a statement on Service in Reproductive Health and Road Safety and Health.

At the 57th World Health Assembly 17-21 May 2004 Geneva, Switzerland IFMSA represented medical students and their activities towards various WHO departments as Non-Governmental Organization Ad Hoc Group on Health Promotion, Resources for Health or Violence and Injury Prevention department. IFMSA took part in developing standards and launching Y-peer methodology in the region through Standards in peer education conference hosted by UNFPA (United Nations Populations Fund) in November 2004 in Moscow, Russian Federation. Medical students' points of view were represented by IFMSA in the health related areas of the World Program of Action for youth in United Nations youth consultation on the 10 year review of the World Program of Action for Youth 31 January-3 February 2005 held in Coimbra, Portugal. IFMSA representatives took active part during the 4th Session of the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST) held 23-25 March, 2005 in Bangkok, Thailand where the Bangkok Declaration on Ethics in Science and Technology was signed.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters:

IFMSA/UNESCO Regional Training on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights. The main aim of the training was to act against discrimination and stigma associated with HIV/AIDS affecting young people, by organizing interdisciplinary regional training workshops with UNESCO, UNAIDS, and International Pharmaceutical Students Federation (IPSF). Since 2003 the following Regional Trainings took place: Eastern Mediterranean Regional Meeting May 2003, Beirut, Lebanon; Meeting of French speaking African countries August 2003, Yaounde, Cameroon; Balkan regional workshop November 2003, Bizovac, Croatia; Latin American training workshop February 2005, Lima, Peru.

IFMSA Anti Tuberculosis Campaign became an Initiative project of IFMSA in 2003. The Campaign aims to raise awareness on tuberculosis and establish an international strategy among medical students worldwide to respond to the disease. IFMSA became a member of the Stop Tuberculosis partnership. In cooperation with International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (IUATLD) and World Health Organization- Regional Office for Eastern Mediterranean (WHO-EMRO) a survey was conducted in more than 25 medical schools in following countries: Croatia, Egypt, Finland, Indonesia, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Nepal, Pakistan, Poland and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. A checklist, including all topics that should be addressed in medical curricula was developed by WHO-EMRO and distributed to medical schools around the world by IFMSA.

iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed Development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals:

IFMSA prepared sessions during the meeting of the working group for The Millennium Development Goals relevant to Youth 12-19 December 2004, Strasbourg, France.

IFMSA was represented in the Stop Tuberculosis Partnership at the 57th United Nations Department of Public Information (DPI) Conference: Millennium Development Goals: Civil Society Takes Action 8-10 September 2004.

Many activities were held as a part of Think Global project to increase the awareness of medical students the about Millennium Development Goals. Think Global was accepted as Initiative project of IFMSA in 2004. The project aims for all future healthcare professionals to have an understanding of global health- the broad determinants of health and health care delivery. The project is being supported by British Medical Association (BMA), World Health Organization and other partners. Various theme sessions took place during IFMSA General Assemblies and introduced medical students to several Millennium Development Goals as: Maternal and Child Health 1-7 March 2005, Antalya, Turkey; Millennium Development Goals 1-7 August 2005, Hurghada, Egypt; Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger 1-7 March 2006, Pucon, Chile; Health as a Human Right 1-7 August 2006 Zlatibor, Serbia. Series of international workshops for medical students about global health and contribution of medical students to achievement of the Millennium Development Goals was held since 2005 empowering 100 medical students to take actions towards the Millennium Development Goals on the national and international level.

The International Campaign on Malaria (ICOM) is an IFMSA Initiative accepted in 2005. The Campaign aims to to raise awareness on malaria and to coordinate the efforts of medical students worldwide in helping to reduce the burden of malaria. Two international workshops to educate medical students about malaria, effective prevention and running local projects to address the epidemic were held 28-30 July 2005 Cairo, Egypt and 26-28 February 2006 Santiago, Chile.

Kolkata Village is a long-term IFMSA project accepted in 1996. The main aim is to to promote and improve the living conditions of the villagers in the rural area of Kolkata in India and in the meantime to provide western people with knowledge about the developing countries. Since 2003 there have been several achievements as: Hygiene course and Primary Health course for local nurses in 2003 or 1200 children were enabled to go to school in past years.

Medical Student International (MSI) is a biannual international magazine for medical students published by IFMSA. Since 2004 two issues (MSI 12, August 2005 and MSI 13, March 2006) were devoted to Millennium Development Goal 1 and general introduction to increase the knowledge of medical students about this initiative.

Several activities were run towards the Millennium Development Goal 6 under the Standing Committee on Reproductive Health including AIDS of IFMSA. Medical students organized lectures, workshops, campaigns, peer trainings and other activities related to World AIDS day in past 4 years (1 December 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006) in more then 30 countries worldwide.

4. International Institute of Administrative Sciences

(Special; 1947)

PART I. Introduction

The International Institute of Administrative Sciences (IIAS) exists to advance the study and practice of public administration and public management. It operates at a global level and is funded by States worldwide but is independent of any of them and, through its links with the United Nations, seeks to develop a voice and a vision that is neutral, as objective as possible and grounded in the exigency of the fact.

Although it has existed for some 80 years (since 1930), the Institute's focus is definitely on the present. How governance is done and how it could be done better; how the law of administration applies and how it might be applied more correctly; and how the management of public affairs is conducted and how it might be best done — all of these reflect its activities.

Accountability is a core value for the Institute. Those who exercise authority must account for its use to those on whose behalf they use it. Public Administration is the key activity that connects between the power-holders and the citizen. We believe it should be effective, efficient and economical in its execution of the duties and rights of the State. We support modern governance and proper public administration and believe these should be carried out in a way that actively acknowledges diversity, that is respectful of identity and serious belief and that reflects balance.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

IIAS has harmonized the scheduling of its activities with those of the United Nations and works on its behalf both in an indirect, general manner and directly, through increasingly close cooperation with the Division for Public Administration and Development Management (Department of Economic and Social Affairs). Thus, IIAS has become a modest, but effective and credible, partner of this Division.

Joint initiatives:

Meetings

1. Joint IIAS/Department of Economic and Social Affairs panel, Yaoundé, Cameroon, 17 July 2003: "Reconstructing Governance and Public Administration for Peaceful, Sustainable Development". Held at the IIAS Conference in Yaoundé, 14-18 July 2003: "Shared Governance: Combatting Poverty and Exclusion";

2. Joint United Nations/International Association of Schools and Institutes of Administration (IASIA) initiative on strengthening education in the field of public administration, Miami,

United States of America, 17 September 2003. Held at the annual IASIA Conference in Miami, 14-18 September 2003: "Public Administration: challenges of inequality and exclusion";

3. Joint United Nations/IASIA initiative on strengthening education in the field of public administration, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 15 July 2004. Held at the annual IASIA Conference in Seoul, 12-16 July 2004: "Building Leadership for Modernisation and Shared Governance";

4. Joint IIAS/Department of Economic and Social Affairs panel, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 15 July 2004: "The World Public Sector Report 2003: E-government at the Crossroads". Held at the IIAS Conference in Seoul, 14-18 July 2004: "E-governance: Challenges and Opportunities for Democracy, Administration and Law";

5. IIAS workshop on e-government, Seoul, South Korea, 26-27 May 2005. Held in cooperation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs of the Republic of Korea;

6. Joint United Nations/IASIA initiative on strengthening education in the field of public administration, Como, Italy, 14 July 2005. Held at the annual IASIA Conference in Como, 11-15 July 2005: "Education and Training at Various Administration Levels: Assessing Needs, Ensuring Quality";

7. Joint IIAS/Department of Economic and Social Affairs panel, Berlin, Germany, 22 September 2005: "Public-Private Partnership for Economic and Social Development". Held at the IIAS Conference in Berlin, 20-23 September 2005: "Public Administration and Private Enterprise: Co-operation, Competition and Regulation";

8. IASIA presentation, Lebanon, 28-29 September 2005: "The Role of Citizens in Public Service Reform". Made at a conference on good governance in the Arab countries, financed by the European Union, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Government of Lebanon;

9. Joint IASIA/Department of Economic and Social Affairs panel, Warsaw, Poland, 6 July 2006: "Standards of excellence". Held at the annual IASIA Conference in Warsaw, 5-8 July 2006: "In search of the best: attracting, developing and retaining in public service"; and

10. Joint IIAS/Department of Economic and Social Affairs panel, Monterrey, Mexico, 19 July 2006: "Accountability from the Bottom". Held at the IIAS Conference in Monterrey, 16-20 July 2006: "Transparency for Better Governance".

Publications

1. **Excellence and Leadership in the Public Sector: The Role of Education and Training**, ed. Allan Rosenbaum & John-Mary Kauzya, United Nations and IASIA, November 2006.

2. **State Modernization and Decentralization Implications for Education and Training in Public Administration: Selected Central European and Global Perspectives, ed.** Allan Rosenbaum and Ľudmila Gajdošova, United Nations and IASIA, January 2003.

Participation by representatives of the organization

1. New York, United Nations, 5-9 April 2003, second meeting of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration (CEPA);

2. Thessaloniki, Greece, 22-25 September 2003, training in e-information management, organized by the New York Office of the United Nations Online Network in Public Administration and Finance (UNPAN);

3. New York, United Nations, 30 March-2 April 2004, meeting of CEPA;

4. New York, United Nations, 4-5 April 2005, meeting of CEPA; and

5. New York, United Nations, 26-28 March 2006, meeting of CEPA.

5. Women's World Summit Foundation

(Special; 1995)

PART I. Introduction

i. Women's World Summit Foundation (WWSF), founded on 8 March 1991, in response to the urgent call for action by the first United Nation's Children's Summit, aims the mobilization of civil society and national and international NGOs to help implement women's and children's rights and the United Nations development agenda. WWSF serves via a women's and a children's section with four programs in each section.

ii. The WWSF network (over 12 000 contacts), and its international coalition for the prevention of child abuse (over 700 active partner organizations in 119 countries) is growing daily and so does its budget. Three people work at the Geneva office together with several consultants, volunteers and interns, as well as a contact person in Austria who leads the WWSF German section.

Every year on 15 October - World Rural Women's Day, WWSF awarded its Prize for women's creativity in rural life, convened press conferences, and organized events.

Every year on 19 November - World Day for prevention of child abuse, WWSF convened:

1) a public conference on "Progress in preventing child abuse - Annual Review"

2) an award ceremony to honor four Laureate organizations with the WWSF Prize for innovative prevention measures

3) workshops, public service announcements + press conferences on the occasion of the World Day.

Expanded Areas of Activities

a) WWSF President, Dr. Wu Qing, hosted on 15 December 2004 in Beijing (China) a workshop for 25 of the Chinese Laureates having received the WWSF Prize for women's creativity in rural life, to meet and publish a book on what to do to help rural women feed China.

b) WWSF added in March 2005 a quarterly electronic newsletter via Internet www.wwsf.ch in addition to its annual printed global Newsletters: *Empowering women and children.*

c) WWSF added in December 2006 to its women's section the Mali micro-credit sheep project in partnership with the Mali NGO *Prométhée,* as a transformation project in how to make gifts differently for the economic empowerment of rural women.

d) WWSF added on 19 November 2004 to its Children's Section the Prize for innovative prevention of child abuse ($5000 per year) and awards annually 4 deserving coalition partners.

e) WWSF added on 19 November 2005 to its Children's Section the household sticker campaign *"YES to prevention of child abuse"*.

f) WWSF added on 19 November 2006 to its Children's Section an International Clearinghouse of Internet links to good practice of child abuse prevention programs, and publishes a separate *Global Newsletter for its Children Section* among other publications.

PART II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

WWSF Board members participated in United Nations conferences and meetings:

1) **United Nations Commission on the Status of Women - (28 February-11 March 2005) New York**

In 2003, 2004, and 2005 several Board members attended; helped write and signed joint statements; convened side events, and convened and participated in workshops.

2) **United Nations Commission on Human Rights – (17 March-25 April 2003, 15 March-23 April, 14 March-22 April 2005) Geneva, Switzerland**

Several Board members and staff attended the 59th, 60th and 61st Sessions of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in Geneva, helped elaborate and signed joint statements, and participated in side events.

3) **United Nations Human Rights Council** – (18 September – 6 October 2006) Geneva, Switzerland

In 2006, WWSF Board- and staff members attended the Human Rights Council sessions, lobbied government representatives to include child rights and women's rights on the agenda of the new Council, signed joint statements and participated in side events.

Over the years WWSF, as an active member of the United Nations / NGO Committee on the Status of Women-Geneva (a committee under the auspices of the Conference of Non- Governmental Organizations (CONGO) in Consultative relationship with the United Nations), regularly participated in many Commission on the Status of Women/Non-Governmental Organizations (CSW/NGO) working groups that focus on the advancement of the status of women and the Millennium Development Goals (e.g. Human Rights; Nutrition; Peace; Violence against women; the girl child; the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), and Employment; Women for the World (WWSF serves as co-convener of this group)), and also regularly participated in many working groups under the auspices of the NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child CRC, i.e. Sexual exploitation of children; Violence against children; and the Working group on the Human Rights.

4) **Launch in Geneva of the United Nations Study on Violence Against Children** - WWSF Executive Director and staff members attended on 20 November 2006 the presentation of the Study and Professor Paulo Pinheiro acknowledged in his speech the WWSF campaign and World Day for prevention of child abuse - 19 November.

WWSF specific activities to advance the achievement of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Goal 1. Eradicate extreme poverty

WWSF contributed via **four** annual empowerment programs all of which focus on identifying and awarding grassroots social entrepreneurs who work to improve the quality of life in rural communities and/or support rural women's activities.

1) **The Prize for women's creativity in rural life** (317 prizewinners awarded by end of 2006) On 15 October 2003: WWSF awarded 33 Laureates ($500 each) for their creativity and courage to help eradicate poverty, illiteracy, sickness, inequality and marginalization. All Laureates and their work are profiled on the WWSF web site http://www.woman.ch/women/1-laureates03.php.

In 2004: Due to move of office space, the prize program was suspended for one year.

On 15 October 2005: 20 Laureates received the award. WWSF Executive Director was invited to Togo to personally present the Prize to Madame Agnélé Christine Mensah, who has in the meantime become Minister for Population issues, social affairs and the promotion of women.
On 15 October 2006: 14 Laureates received the award. As of 2006 the award money to African women's organizations was increased to $3000. - per Laureate organization, and remained the $500 each for individual prizewinners.

In September 2006, WWSF inaugurated in Geneva its Traveling Exposition which portrays the work of the 317 rural women Laureates to increase awareness of their contributions to development.

2) World Rural Women's Day - 15 October - an annual global awareness campaign to increase knowledge and empowerment

Every year, since 1997, WWSF convenes this World Day via the publication and distribution of an **OPEN LETTER to rural women of the world** with a focus on a specific theme to empower them in knowing and claiming their basic human rights.

2003 Theme: Claim your Right to information & communication technologies ICTS

2004 Theme: Claim your Right to decision-making

2005 Theme: Hold your Leaders to account: Demand that promises are kept!

2006 Theme: Claim your right to adequate housing.

3) World Day for Circles of compassion - 2 November - a focal point for community circles and annual training workshops. Since 2003, WWSF convenes the World Day with a Call to action, posters, an Open Letter to circle members and an invitation to training workshops. Participants discover their strength and courage in changing circumstances in their own lives and offer solidarity to others. Many circle members sponsor the WWSF Mali micro-credit sheep project to help implement the United Nations Millennium Development Goal No. 1. Reducing poverty and hunger.

4) Mali micro-credit sheep project: to help advance the MDGs

Since 2006, WWSF promotes the Mali sheep project via its campaign: *How to make your Gifts differently.* WWSF members and partners have so far sponsored over 300 sheep and the money is transmitted 100% to the WWSF Mali partner NGO *Prométhée.*

Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education

WWSF continues its global coalition building of relevant child rights organizations participating in marking every year since 2000 the World Day for prevention of child abuse - 19 November. WWSF definition of child abuse includes physical, emotional and sexual abuse and neglect (child labor, child prostitution, trafficking and all forms of other neglect including prohibition of children to attend school) as well as violence against children.

Goal 3. Empowerment of women **All of the WWSF women's section programs are empowerment initiatives for rural women.**

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

Information about past meetings of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary Bodies.

On 29-30 June 2006, WWSF actively participated in the Geneva Civil Society Forum to the Economic and Social Council High-level Segment on the issue of employment and decent work. A Panel presentation on the theme **"Economic Ethos: Would a Universal Basic Income for All be Sufficient?** was organized by the Geneva CONGO/NGO Committee on spirituality, values and global concerns CSVGC-Geneva of which the WWSF Executive Director served as one of the event organizers. (see CONGO report: Civil Society Forum 2006 to the ECOSC High-Level Segment).

ii. Activities in Support of Global Principles

In the course of the reporting period celebrated several of the United Nations World Days and others, i.e. International Women's Day-8 March; World Rural Women's Day-15 October; World Food Day-16 October; World Day for the eradication of poverty-17 October; World Day for prevention of child abuse-19 November; World Peace Day-21 September; World Human Rights Day-10 December, among others.

WWSF collaborated with several United Nations Special Rapporteurs.

WWSF received financial contributions from the World Food Program, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Bank, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, among other sponsors, listed on our web site.

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Note by the Secretary-General

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1. Disabled Peoples' International

(Special; 1983)

PART I - Introduction

Disabled Peoples' International (DPI) is the cross-disability umbrella organization of persons with disabilities established in 1981 with the mandate to promote the human rights of persons with disabilities worldwide through full participation, equalization of opportunity, and development. DPI has National Assemblies (members) in 130 countries and a World Council (Board of Directors) with representation from 31 of those countries.

PART II (i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies:

1. DPI participated in the Ad Hoc Committee on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). Specifically, the Sessions were 2nd (16-27 June 2003); 3rd (24 May-4 June 2004); 4th (23 August–3 September 2004); 5th (24 January-4 February 2005); 6th (1-12 August 2005); 7th (6 January-3 February 2006); 8th (14-25 August 2006); 8th resumed (13 December 2006). DPI was well represented at each session, worked with the International Disability Caucus, co-chaired International Women's Committee to ensure inclusion of women with disabilities in the Convention. DPI made 26 Interventions throughout process, plus a number of interventions on behalf of the International Disability Caucus. DPI was a member of the Working Group to draft the text (5-16 January 2004) used in negotiations. Financial assistance for participation by DPI members from developing countries was generously provided by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

2. DPI and its National Assemblies hosted and facilitated side events during the Ad Hoc Committee process: Inclusion of Disabled People in the Millennium Development Goals, 4 August 2005; Inclusion of Disabled Women in the United Nations Convention, 5 August 2005; Visibility of Women with Disabilities in the United Nations Convention, 18 January 2006; International Cooperation, 25 January 2006; Disabled People in the Arab World: Future Outlook, 26 January 2006; Developing Inclusive Education: Challenging Segregation in Education, 27 January 2006; Disabled Women in the Arab World, 30 January 2006; Disabled Women and the United Nations Convention, 1 February 2006; Situation of People with Disabilities in Lebanon and Palestine, 16 August 2006; Women with Disabilities, 17 August 2006; Education around the World, 25 August 2006. On 4 August 2006 DPI Chairperson gave a media interview on education for children with disabilities on behalf of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

3. DPI's intersessional work on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) included participation in the United Nations five regional meetings in 2003. From 2004-2006, DPI produced regular bulletins for global distribution called "Convention – YES". As well, DPI developed and distributed globally Daily Updates during Ad Hoc Committee sessions and also produced interviews with key players in the negotiations process. DPI, in partnership with the Governments of Canada, Israel and Mexico provided a film screening and reception during the 7th Session.

4. DPI, through the generosity of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for Finland, 2005, developed on-line (Convention) Ratification Toolkit to inform persons with disabilities and their allies about the CRPD, the process, its potential impact on the lives of persons with disabilities and how to work with national governments to influence ratification of the CRPD.

5. DPI, again through the generosity of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for Finland, 2006, developed on-line (Convention) Implementations Toolkit to inform persons with disabilities and their allies about the CRPD, and how to work with national governments to influence implementation of the CRPD.

6. . United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) 2002. Representatives attended to provide input to draft Biwako Millennium Framework to guide region's work under the extension of the Asia-Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons.

7. The World Summit on the Information Society – First Phase, 10-12 December 2003, Geneva, Switzerland, UNESCO. Representatives attended as participants.

8. International Conference on the Salamanca Statement: 10 Years Later – Evolution or Involution? 10 December 2004, hosted by DPI-Europe and DPI-Portugal. Called on UNESCO to be more active with monitoring the Salamanca Statement.

9. UNESCO international conference of Non-Governmental Organizations, 14-16 December 2004, Paris, France, representatives attended as participants.

10. Beijing +10 Conference: Forty-Ninth Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, 28 February – 11 March 2005, United Nations Headquarters, New York. Representatives attended to provide input on disability perspective and ensure issues of women with disabilities are included when addressing broader women's issues.

11. Disability Policy and European Union Accession Process in South East Europe, 15-17 March 2005, Sarajevo. DPI-Europe joined representatives of governments, European Union bodies, World Bank to create platform to give broad guidance to governments and civil society in South East Europe on including disability issues into policies and activities.

12. Validation of National Action Plan on Human Rights, 9 May 2005, Mauritania, United Nations Development Programme, Government of Mauritania. DPI representatives attended to provide input to integration of human rights into Mauritania culture and to guarantee the rights of women, children and persons with disabilities.

13. A Global Perspective on Right to Education and Livelihood, 17-18 October 2005, United Nations Centre, Bangkok, Thailand, ESCAP. Representatives attended as participants.

14. Comprehensive National Plan of Action on Disability – Towards the Mid-point Review of the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asian and the Pacific, 19-21 October 2005, Bangkok, Thailand. Representatives attended to provide feedback.

15. The World Summit on the Information Society – Second Phase, 16-18 November 2005, Tunis, Tunisia, UNESCO. Representatives attended as participants.

16. Declaration on the Decade of the Americas for the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities (2006-2026), 6 June 2006, Dominican Republic, General Assembly of the Organization of American States. Recommendations by DPI- Latin American Region presented to the Fourth Summit of the Americas at Mar del Plata, Argentina, 5 November 2005, influenced Declaration.

17. World Urban Forum (3rd session) – Our Future: Sustainable Cities – Turning Ideas into Action, 19-23 June 2006, Vancouver, Canada. DPI representatives attended and DPI Chairperson spoke on panel to promote inclusion by municipalities of persons with disabilities in decision-making on accessible environments.

18. Biwako Millennium Framework Stakeholders' Co-ordination Meeting – First Session, 17-19 July 2006, Bangkok, Thailand: DPI attended to provide input to draft document for mid-decade evaluation of Asia-Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons.

19. The Right of Persons with Disabilities to Sexual and Reproductive Health Services, 29-30 November 2006, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). Disabled People's International gave two presentations to staff of UNFPA and others.

20. UNFPA, 2006, and DPI worked together to develop Facts Sheet on sexual and reproductive health of persons with disabilities for use by UNFPA in its work.

21. Thematic Collective Consultation: Education for All, UNESCO, member attended to provide advice and information.

PART II (ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters:

International Day of Disabled People (IDDP), 3 December, is celebrated annually by National Assemblies of DPI who focus on activities to raise awareness of the media, general public and governments on disability and disability issues. United Nations agreed to use DPI's motto, "A Voice of Our Own" as the theme for IDDP in 2003. On 3 December 2005, Islamabad, booklet on Emergency Response, prepared by the Disability Task Force of the United Nations was launched. On 2 December 2005, Bangkok, Thailand, DPI-Asia/Pacific supported organization of UN ESCAP celebrations and panel discussion on Persons with Disabilities in the Media – Towards Dispelling Stereotypes.

DPI has not participated in the work of the Economic and Social Council as much as it would have liked, instead focusing its limited resources on the emerging human rights framework that has been elaborated in the CRPD.

2. Focus on the Family

(Special; 2003)

Focus on the Family (FOTF) was granted special consultative status as a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) with the United Nations in July 2003. Therefore, this is the first Quadrennial Report due; no report is due for the 1999-2002 period prior to receiving consultative status.

Part I.

Dr. James C. Dobson, Ph.D., shifted his duties to Chairman of the Board and Founder. Mr. Jim Daly, formerly Vice President of International, became the President and CEO in 2005.

A restructuring process was completed that included streamlining 90+ departments under eight senior vice presidents to improve communications and functionality, and to facilitate FOTF's movement into a more capable global services organization.

In addition to internal changes, FOTF worked with our Associate Offices to restructure our international partnerships and improve services. This new structure includes regional offices (e.g., FOTF Costa Rica became FOTF Latin America).

Part II. Contributions of the organization to the work of the United Nations

1) United Nations Declaration on Human Cloning, approved by the General Assembly on 8 March 2005 [*A/59/516/ADD.1*]. In 2003, FOTF representatives met with government leaders in San Jose, Costa Rica, and with ambassadors and diplomats from several permanent missions to the United Nations in New York, to explore ways to partner with them to accomplish our mutual goal of building international support for such a measure. After Costa Rica prepared the first draft of an international convention on human cloning, FOTF partnered with Costa Rica, the Philippines and Ethiopia to co-sponsor the *International Briefing on Human Cloning* at the United Nations Headquarters. H.E. Mr. Bruno Stagno Ugarte, Ambassador of Costa Rica, H.E. Mr. Sichan Siv, Ambassador of the United States of America, and Dr. Nigel M. de S. Cameron, Ph.D., an international expert on human cloning, spoke at the lunch briefing held on 9 September 2003. In attendance were 58 ambassadors and diplomats from 49 nations, plus 14 NGO representatives.

During October 2003, Costa Rica and FOTF co-sponsored private lunch briefings for ambassadors with Ambassador Stagno Ugarte of Costa Rica and Dr. David Prentice, Ph.D., an expert on human cloning and stem cell research.

FOTF continued in 2004 and 2005 to work closely with these and other Member Nations to build support for the eventual passage of the Declaration. FOTF provided pertinent briefs to delegations, translated into the six languages of the United Nations, and mailed to all a book entitled, *Stem Cells and Cloning*, written by Dr. Prentice.

2) Convention on the Rights of Persons With Disabilities, approved by the General Assembly on 13 December 2006 [*A/AC.265/2006*]. FOTF partnered with the Joni and Friends International Disabilities Center to prepare a DVD that was distributed to all delegations during the final negotiations in August 2006. Also, FOTF's representative to the United Nations educated delegations to encourage protection of life and family rights as well as life-saving measures to persons with disabilities, including the preborn.

3) United Nations commissions and committees: FOTF representatives to the United Nations participated in meetings at the United Nations, including:

   - Child Summit and preparatory meetings (New York; United States, 29 April - 3 May, 2002, 6-10 May 2002)

- CEDAW Committee [Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women] (New York, United States, 26 January - 3 February 2006; 15-19 May 2006; 23 June 2006; 15-18 January 2007; 26 July - 2 August 2007)
- Commission on the Status of Women (New York, United States, 10-14 March 2003; 1-5 March 2004; 2-4 March 2005)
- Commission on Population and Development (New York, United States, 1-4 April 2003; 9-13 April 2007)
- General Assembly and Second, Third or Sixth Committees (New York, United States, annually)
- Human Rights Commission (Geneva, 14-23 April 2004; 31 March - 8 April 2005)
- Human Rights Committee (New York, United States, 20-24 March 2006; 7 September 2006)
- Human Rights Council (Geneva, Switzerland, 28-30 June 2006)
- NGO Committee (New York, United States, 14-16 January 2003)
- Rio+10 Rio Earth Summit preparatory meetings (New York, United States, 28 January - 1 February 2002)
- UNFPA [United Nations Population Fund] Board Meetings (New York, United States, 13 September 2006)
- United Nations Violence Against Children Report and meetings (New York, United States, 11-12 October 2006)
- World Summit (New York, United States, 13-16 September 2005)

4) International Year of the Family+10 (IYF+10). FOTF leaders, representatives and affiliates from the United States, Latin America, Europe and Asia participated in planning meetings (New York, United States, 14-16 May 2003), and international and regional conferences in commemoration of IYF+10 (*World Congress of Families III*, Mexico City, 29-31 March 2004), and in the General Assembly's launch of IYF+10 (New York, United States, 2-4 December 2003), and commemoration and passage of *Resolution A/C.3/60* (New York, United States, 6 December 2004).

5) Defense of human rights affirmed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and guaranteed in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. FOTF sponsored four formal briefings at the United Nations in New York, United States (5 March 2004; 4 March 2005) and Geneva, Switzerland (25 March 2004; 7 April 2005) to inform Member Nations to the importance of protecting the inherent freedoms of speech and religious freedom. Speakers at these high-level briefings were: Dr. Jeffrey Satinover, M.D., psychiatrist from the United States; Dr. Chris Kempling, Psy.D., Registered Clinical Counselor from Canada; Dr. Farooq Hassan, D. Phil., attorney from Pakistan; Rev. Åke Green from Sweden; Mr. Per Karlsson, J.D., attorney and government advisor from Sweden; Mr. Gerald Chipeur, J.D., constitutional

attorney from Canada; and United States Ambassador Sichan Siv. FOTF provided briefs summarizing the findings in peer-reviewed scientific and social research, as well as legal and policy analyses.

6) Proper functioning of treaty monitoring committees. To encourage treaty bodies to focus monitoring activities upon the clearly understood articles of the covenants, FOTF sponsored a briefing at the United Nations, New York, United States, on 6 September 2006. Among the speakers were Dr. Fernando Carbone Campoverde, former Health Minister of Peru, and Mr. Konrad Szymanski, Member of the European Parliament from Poland.

7) Millennium Development Goals:

Reduce Child Mortality and Improve Maternal Health: FOTF is well known for its *constant efforts* to protect preborn children (which was a primary focus of our involvement in many of the meetings listed above in part 3), including the disabled (see part 2 above); and has encouraged Member Nations and the United Nations to reduce maternal mortality.

Combat HIV/AIDS and Other Diseases: FOTF regularly conducts *Love Won Out* conferences in the United States and other nations to educate and encourage individuals and families struggling with homosexuality and other sexual issues, and to assist them in developing healthy lifestyles and relationships.

Develop a Global Partnership for Development: FOTF and its partners in other nations restructured to form a better global partnership to assist in the healthy development of families, communities and nations. FOTF has thousands of resources—programs, publications, curricula, videos, films and radio theatre—in over 30 languages that cover such topics as drug-proofing your kids, character-based sex education, building strong marriages and families, parenting and raising children well, overcoming addictions, women's issues, youth culture, civil society, public policy and government, etc.

3. Hariri Foundation

(Special; 2003)

PART I. Introduction

The goal of the Hariri Foundation (for Sustainable Human Development) is to build up the human resources of Lebanon through emergency relief aid, capacity building, refugee relief, education, health care, cultural enrichment, environmental protection, and economic and social development. The Foundation has established and administers 4 high schools, a primary school, a technical institute, a university, a youth athletic complex, a system of 12 medical clinics, and a computer literacy training center. It is engaged in preserving the cultural heritage of Lebanon through archeology, restoration of historic sites, and the promotion of traditional crafts. Through projects which teach improved agricultural methods to local farmers, it also works to increase their agricultural output.

Part II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

(i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings:

1. In 2004 the Hariri Foundation submitted written statements on the following agenda items at the 60th Annual Session of the Commission on Human Rights in Geneva:

Item 7: The Right to Development.

Item 8: The Question of Violations of Human Rights in the Occupied Arab Territories/ Compensation (also delivered orally by an HF Representative).

Item 9: The Question of Violations of the Human Rights and Fundamental Freedom in Any Part of the World/Landmines.

Item 17: (c) Promotion and Protection of Human Rights: Information and Education (also delivered orally by the President of HF-USA).

2. A Foundation Representative attended the 58th Annual Conference for NGOs associated with the United Nations Department of Public Information in New York from 7 to 9 September 2005.

(ii) Co-operation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters:

- "Socio-economic Rehabilitation and Recovery of War-Affected Beirut" Project (with United Nations Development Programme): To empower the communities of Beirut indirectly affected by the war by integrating humanitarian and development assistance and building the capacities of disadvantaged youths and civil society organizations whose mandates are based on the Millennium Development Goals. The project includes: (1) Setting up an Employment Creation Center matching the needs of the private and public sectors with those of the unemployed;
  (2) Promoting peace building and conflict resolution through cultural activities;
  (3) Rehabilitation of the poorest multi-cultural neighborhoods of Beirut.
- Peer Dissemination of Children's Rights Project (with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in 2003): To promote an increased knowledge of the Convention on the Rights of the Child among children in Lebanon. During events and meetings the children addressed the problem of child labor as well as their rights to education, freedom of expression, identity, and health care. Through acting, dancing, singing, and drawing the children expressed many creative ways of promoting their rights.
- Care for Children Displaced by the Summer 2006 War (with UNICEF): Included extracurricular and recreational activities, post-traumatic counseling, and the distribution of children kits and food items such as milk.
- Education For All (EFA) National Coordinator (with United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in 2004): As National Coordinator for civil society NGOs involved in the EFA National Plan, the Foundation works with the Ministry of Education of Lebanon and the UNESCO regional team in Lebanon to develop and execute the

EFA National Plan and facilitates dialogue and joint action between the NGOs, the Ministry of Education, and UNESCO.

(iii) Initiatives undertaken in support of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs):

The Foundation promotes the MDGs in Lebanon by developing partnerships between civil organizations, governments, the private sector, and international organizations, and by publicizing the work and makeup of the United Nations, especially as related to the MDGs. For example, for its 25th anniversary, the Foundation published and distributed a 2005 Agenda book that describes the components and fields of work of the United Nations along with the MDGs.

Goal 1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Emergency relief aid and revitalization:

- Emergency relief aid: a major activity beginning in summer 2006 has been refugee relief and humanitarian assistance to the thousands of Lebanese displaced by the war in July and August 2006. The Foundation provided temporary shelter, food, water, clothing, and healthcare services for 16,548 displaced on a daily basis. Also, it provided assistance to another 13, 500 families (68,000 persons) staying with their relatives in Saida.
- Empowering Tourism and Handicraft Sectors in Old Saida Project (end 2006- present): Part of an effort to revive the area economically, the project aims at creating job opportunities for poor women by training them in modern techniques to enhance their handicraft capabilities, thus nurturing the revival of the sector of handicrafts and enabling these women to provide vital support to their families. The project also targets the owners of small and medium enterprises such as restaurants, cafés, and fast food restaurants by building their technical and managerial capacities.
- "For a better social life" in Taamir-Villat Project (end 2006- present): This project aims at creating job opportunities for the unemployed youth in the Taamir-Villat region and engaging the local community in improving the beauty and environment of the Taamir region through rehabilitating some of its infrastructure.

Goal 3 Promote gender equality and empower women

Gender Project (February 2006- present): Operating in most of the areas of Lebanon, the project seeks to empower women socially and legally through programs to increase awareness of their rights and through legal reform. It also seeks to involve the media in changing the attitudes of society and eliminating negative aspects in the traditional picture of women.

Goal 4 Reduce child mortality. Goal 5 Improve maternal health. Goal 6 Combat disease.

Through its 12 clinics, the Foundation supports MDGs 4, 5, and 6 by offering prenatal, obstetrical/gynaecological, and infant care services and vaccinations at little or no cost to the poor. The goal of the clinics is "To provide continuous and comprehensive curative and preventive medical services to people who cannot afford expensive medical care, regardless of gender, nationality or beliefs." The clinics also provide "direct and intensive services for parents to strengthen their capacity to care for their children."

Goal 7 Ensure environmental sustainability.

- Rehabilitation of the water sanitation infrastructure in the Taamir Region Project (end 2006-present): The goal is to solve the sanitary and environmental problems in the Taamir Region by rehabilitating the infrastructure.

Ensure sustainability of agricultural resources through improved and environmentally sensitive planting methods

- Improvement of Banana Production in the South (funded by the United States Agency for International Development [USAID]): This project benefited 175 banana growers by establishing a co-operative for them and by teaching them improved techniques for planting, packing, storing, ripening, and marketing bananas. Banana production increased from 3.5 to 7.2 tons/dunum. one thousand booklets on the best methods and standards of banana packing were distributed to farmers and banana traders.
- Improvement of Vegetable Crops by using Greenhouses (funded by USAID*):* This project trained 150 farmers in improved post-harvest handling practices, introduced them to advanced greenhouse systems, new crop varieties, and off-season crops, and helped them form a vegetable growers' co-operative. Under the new multi-span greenhouse system, tomato, cucumber, and eggplant production increased by 50 percent. Over 1000 booklets on the best methods to plant vegetables were distributed to vegetable farmers and traders.
- Improve Flower Production and Marketing (funded by USAID): This project trained 65 flower growers in the planting, harvesting, and post-harvesting stages as well as in accounting and in marketing strategies. In total, 200 farmers and flower traders benefited from the project.
- Olive Sector Production (end 2006- present)*:* This project trains olive farmers in Jizzine and Saida how to improve the production and packaging of olive products and how to introduce their products to international markets.

4. International Commission on Distance Education

(Special; 2003)

PART I. Introduction

(i.) Aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action.

Research and development of new methodologies for the improvement of distance education at all academic levels and in all international spheres. Participation in educational forums for the betterment of distance learning quality. Research on new on-line and distance learning methods. To support Human Rights courses and United Nations System courses. Promotion of science and education through the application of the new technologies. Literacy for all with full respect for the social and cultural values of each community and the national aspirations of each country. Stimulate interdisciplinary educational programmes through the adoption of appropriate strategies, methods and materials. Identification of indicators for on-going professional development, effective communication and support for non-formal experimental education programmes. Development of a network of Universities, Colleges, Institutes, Faculties and other associated centres to facilitate and share innovations in education and help develop national systems of education. Promotion of the evaluation, auditing and monitoring of distance-education centres. Stimulation of staff exchange programmes between associated centres. Interchange of information on educational initiatives linked to development. Cooperation with other organisations in projects of mutual interest. Support to "Alliance of Civilizations" campaigns.

PART II. CONTRIBUTION OF THE ORGANIZATION TO THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS

(1) Durable participation as member of the **Adult Learning Documentation and Information Network (ALADIN)** – United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Institute for Lifelong Learning and the efforts of many adult learning documentation and information centres since 2003. Reference library in Spain.

(2) Panel of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development, 6 October 2005, Paris (France).

(3) 2005: Representatives attended the following meetings in Europe and South America, all related to the distance education: I Encuentro Iberoamericano por la Educación a Distancia, 27 May 2005, Buenos Aires (Argentina); Educación por la Paz, 20 November 2005, Madrid (Spain).

(4) 2006: Representatives attended the following meetings in Europe and South America, all related to the distance education: II Encuentro Iberoamericano por la Educación a Distancia, 28 March 2006, Buenos Aires (Argentina); Derechos Humanos en la Educación, 15 October 2006, Madrid (Spain).

The organization has not participated in the work of the Economic and Social Council, in major conferences or other United Nations meetings in this period because it has focused its activities in the development and implementation of the distance learning education, working with local organizations in Spain as well as in Latin America.

(ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters.

(1) 15 October 2004 – 30 June 2005. Organization of the course on United Nations System in collaboration with the Amigos de Naciones Unidas en España organization, Madrid (Spain).

(2) 10 October 2004. "Project for spreading Human Rights in children schools in Madrid (Spain)". Special booklets about Human Rights adapted to children had been edited and published, and with these material lectures were given in a sample of 10 schools in Madrid.

(iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

(1) Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals.

The organization contributed to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the following geographical regions: Europe, Africa, Asia and South America.

- Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education.
  - Target 1. Education

ACTIONS:

* Facultad de Medicina Barceló, Buenos Aires (Argentina). Support distance learning for students: 1.500

* Guinea Equatorial (Africa). Basic books for children and women about Human Rights.

- Goal 8. Develop a global partnership for development.
  - Target 7. In cooperation with the private sector, made available the benefits of new technologies - especially information and communications technologies for the students of health courses.

ACTIONS:

* Facultad de Medicina Barceló, Buenos Aires (Argentina). Partner in distance learning courses = 2,300

* Courses in Human Rights in collaboration with the First Children's Embassy in the world — Megjashi (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia). The First Children's Embassy in the World - Megjashi (FCEWM) - the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia was founded in 29 April 1992 in Skopje. FCEWM is a World Association for protection of children and does not belong to any government or party. It is a World Association of citizens and represents an International non-partisan, non-governmental and non-profit humanitarian association for the care of children and children's rights, as the first registered international non-governmental organization in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, established in order to protect the rights of the children in the transition period (http://www.medjasi.org.mk/default-en.asp)

(2) Activities in Support of Global Principles:

The organization has continuously supported the campaigns "United Nations Literacy Decade: Education for All (2003-2012)"; "International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non Violence for the children of the world (2001-2010)" and "Millennium Campaign: Voices Against Poverty - 2.015", with direct links from our website (http://www.intcode.org).

Our organization also organized an event in Madrid (Spain) on 8 September 2006 to commemorate the International Literacy Day.

The President of International Commission on Distance Education, Dr. Roldan Moré, participated as only guest in a television programme in the International Channel of the Spanish Public Television (TVE), that was broadcast in every country of South America on 24 October 2006, day of the United Nations Organization, with the purpose of spreading the Millennium Development Goals.

5. Netherlands Organization for International Development Cooperation

(Special; 1995)

PART I. Introduction

Netherlands Organization for International Development Cooperation - Novib is fighting for a just world without poverty. Together with people, organisations, businesses and governments. Through projects and lobby. Locally and internationally. Because poverty and injustice are global problems. They are about unjust economic and political relationships. On 18 March 2006 Netherlands Organization for International Development Cooperation - Novib changed its name to Oxfam Novib. Oxfam Novib is and will remain an independent organization, rooted in the Netherlands. Twelve independent Oxfams are collaborating, dedicating their efforts to the five basic rights of people throughout the world: the right to an honest income, to drinking water, to healthcare and education, to safety and to one's own opinion, for women and minorities too. Cooperation takes place in development projects, emergency aid and campaigns that bring a just world without poverty closer. Oxfam Novib reaches around 35 million people annually with projects thanks to its network of 850 local partner organizations and alliances. Together with all Oxfams, some 70 million people are reached through 3,000 large and small partnerships, with campaigns and projects relating to trade, micro financing, education, healthcare, participation and development.

Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

On 20 March 2003, Novib's director Sylvia Borren spoke at the Economic and Social Council Hearings and Dialogue with Representatives of Civil Society in preparation for the Special High-Level Meeting of the Economic and Social Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization. On 22-23 September 2003, Novib's director participated in the Meeting of Eminent Persons on Commodity Issues at the fiftieth session of the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. At the 60th Session of the Commission on Human Rights, 15 March-23 April 2004, Novib submitted a number of written statements on the human rights situation in Indonesia. The following years, Novib prepared for the 2005 World Summit High-Level Plenary Meeting of the 60th Session of the General Assembly, 14-16 September 2005, New York. Novib funded and worked with global counterparts such as Civicus, Social Watch, Public Service International and with the Global Campaign for Education and the United Nations Millennium Campaign. This resulted in the Global Call to Action Against Poverty, which developed into one of the largest global alliance. Novib lead the International Facilitation Group and the coordination group of the Global Call to Action Against Poverty. In Somalia Novib worked closely with the Office for the Coordination on Humanitarian Affairs on a cash-relief programme.

On 30 June 2005 Novib organised a preparatory meeting of Non-Governmental Organizations for the Global Conference on the Role of Civil Society in the Prevention of Armed Conflict and Peacebuilding, 19-21 July 2005. Novib also participated in this conference. As part of the international Control Arms coaliton, Oxfam Novib participated in the United Nations Conference to Review Progress made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, New York, 26 June-7 July 2006.

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Oxfam Novib provided financial support to counterparts for the realisation the Millennium Development Goals. Oxfam Novib worked also on advocacy for the Millennium Development Goals, indirectly by providing support to our counterparts in their activities in the field of advocacy, directly via its own activities primarily in the Netherlands and - in Oxfam International context - at European and international level. In the Netherlands, Oxfam Novib lobbied the government to ensure, among other things, that the budget for development cooperation is maintained and that important themes are placed on the political agenda. In 2006 Oxfam Novib paid special attention to the quality of education. In Uganda the counterpart Literacy and Adult Basic Education (LABE) ensured that fifty schools signed the pro-girl protocol. The school ensures that more girls are going to school. In 2006 Oxfam Novib led the Dutch organisations taking part in the "Global Campaign for Education". In ten countries in West Africa and Asia it was Oxfam Novib's counterparts that led the campaign. Due, in part, to the pressure from the Global Campaign for Education international donors, like the World Bank, have allowed nine countries to access a special fund for improving education. This augments the chance that the Millennium Goal of 'every child in school by 2015' will be achieved. A total of 29 developing countries can now access this fund. The pressure was increased during the international education action week in April, held in 120 countries. Oxfam Novib funded the actions in 62 countries. In 2006, 11.6 million women, men and children were involved in the work of Oxfam Novib supported counterparts focusing on basic social services. A total of 333 counterparts working on this right were supported. The plan was for 340 counterparts. Oxfam Novib spent 25.6 million euro on basic social services.

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Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

1. Association of United Families International

(Special; 1999)

PART I. Introduction

i. Mission and Purpose:

The Association of United Families International (UFI) is a 501 (c) (3) educational organization devoted to maintaining and strengthening the family as the fundamental unit of society. UFI is a nondenominational organization and is not affiliated with any specific government, religion or political party.

UFI promotes public policies that preserve and protect the family while working to strengthen disadvantaged families and children through humanitarian projects worldwide. UFI affirms that a family perspective must be the cornerstone of international, national and local policies. UFI sends representatives, including experts on family issues, to UN conferences to provide legal analysis and scholarly research in support of UN delegates working to preserve the family.

PART II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies:
UFI participated in the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations and its subsidiary bodies, conferences and meetings by sending representatives during the years 2003, 2004 and 2005. The following United Nations conferences and events were attended by UFI representatives:

2003 at United Nations Headquarters:

- 41st session of the Commission for Social Development - 10-21 February
- 47th session of the Commission on the Status of Women - 3-14 March
- 36th session of the Commission on Population and Development - 31 March – 4 April

2004

- 48th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (48th) United Nations headquarters 1-12 March
- Human Rights Commission Geneva: 15 March – 23 April
- Commission on Population and Development (The World Reaffirms Cairo) United Nations headquarters: 21 June and 14 October
- International Year of Family: 6 December
- Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean: Puerto Rico, 28 June – 2 July

2005 at United Nations headquarters:

- 32nd session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women Compliance Meetings: 10-28 January
- Beijing + 10 Conference: Forty-Ninth Session of the Commission on the Status of Women: 28 February – 11 March
- Work group of the 6th Committee on "United Nations Declaration on Human Cloning": 14, 15 and 18 February
- General Assembly High-Level Meeting on HIV/AIDS: 2 June
- 61st session of the Commission on Human Rights: Geneva, 14 March – 22 April

iii) Initiatives by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals: In harmony with the need for HIV/AIDS education and intervention, UFI sponsors The Stay Alive Program, an HIV/AIDS education/prevention program in several nations in Africa. It is a culturally-based, trainer of trainers program that teaches children 9-12 consequential thinking and life skills through age-appropriate curriculum and songs. Over 700,000 children were served in 2003, 2004 and 2005.

i) Activities in Support of Global Principles

- UFI published the United Nations Negotiating Guide in 2002. The Negotiating Guide acts as a repository for United Nations outcome documents. The Guide has become a widely used tool for referencing family language in prior United Nations documents. It is used to educate and empower delegates and others interested in promoting issues related to children and their families. The Negotiating Guide underwent a complete update in 2005 to include the more recent outcome documents. Constitutions of United Nations member states, as well as relevant country information, were also added to the Guide.
- In 2004 and 2005, UFI assigned two permanent representatives to the United Nations Headquarters in New York City in the United States of America. Their assignment was to attend United Nations conferences, meetings and events, and to contribute as needed. These representatives worked to educate on family issues, trained diplomats on the use of the Negotiating Guide, organized side events, and gave assistance to various member state missions as appropriate.
- UFI published a series of educational booklets on topics related to the family. The *Guide to Family Issues* provides peer-reviewed scientific research and expert commentary on various topics that are pertinent to our work in the United Nations system. We use these guides to educate the public as well as offer them as research tools to United Nations ambassadors and diplomats. During 2003, 2004 and 2005, three new *Guides* were published and distributed.
- In November 2003, UFI hosted the 2nd Southwest Regional World Congress of Families in Mesa, Arizona in the United States. The gathering brought together government leaders,

United Nations ambassadors and delegates, experts on family issues and world-renowned scholars to explore solutions and strategies to the widespread disintegration of the family and its effect on society and nations of the world.

2. Buddha's Light International Association

(Special; 2003)

Introduction:

Due to rapid changes in society brought about by the technological advancements of the modern era, (unsettling conditions are always a factor influencing the world surrounding us), it behooves Buddhist practitioners of the Mahayana tradition to shoulder the responsibility of providing answers to this dreary but true state of affairs. To achieve these aims, the members of Buddha's Light International Association devote themselves to five major working programs worldwide for all of mankind:

1. Educational activities to introduce self-cultivated habits among people;
2. Cultural activities to spread joy and harmony within society;
3. Promotional activities to promote respect and tolerance among human beings;
4. Charitable activities to assist suffering people regain productivity;
5. Social Service activities to reduce the negative impacts of economic progress on human development.

Contribution of the Organization to the work of the United Nations:

As a newer Non-governmental Organization (NGO) accredited by the Economic and Social Council, BLIA has not fully participated in major conferences instituted by the Council and its subsidiary bodies, or in other United Nations meetings in this period. However, BLIA has started its learning process with the strong intention of being a capable player to support the development aims of the Council and the United Nations at large. To this end, BLIA's representatives attended the following major conferences:

1. United Nations Commission on the Status of Women – 48th session (1-12 March 2004), 49th session (28 February – 11 March, 2005);
2. Department of Public Information (DPI) NGO Conference – 57th (8-10 September, 2004), 58th (7-9 September, 2005). (Note: BLIA also received DPI's associated relationship status on 16 December, 2003)

Besides attending major conferences, BLIA members actively responded to the call initiated by the bodies of United Nations system in emergency relief actions:

1. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) relief efforts for earthquake in Bam, Islamic Republic of Iran, 26 December 2003. BLIA donated $100,000 to the United States Fund for UNICEF on 8 January 2004;

2. The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) relief efforts for South Asia Tsunami 26 December 2004. BLIA mobilized the chapters in Medan, Indonesia, Chennai, India, Colombo, Sri Lanka and Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, to provide emergency shelter and food supplies, as well as housing reconstruction assistance in tsunami-affected areas, and held a global fund-raising campaign. The total funding between December 2004 and February 2005 was approximately $1,000,000. Eighty permanent houses were constructed in Village of Vakadu, Nellore, in India.

3. The OCHA relief efforts for earthquake in Kashmir region, in India and in Pakistan on 8 October 2005. BLIA sponsored housing reconstruction in Village of Sukhadani, Uri Region, Jammu and Kashmir, and India. Forty-two residential houses were rebuilt at a total cost of $40,000.

In addition, BLIA's affiliated chapters at the country level initiated several ongoing projects to support the themes of the Millennium Development Goals led by the United Nations. The following major actions have been undertaken:

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger.

- In Poompuhar and Nagapattinam District, Tamil Nadu, India. A vocational training center facilitating with 10 typewriters and 6 computers was established;

- In Cotia, Sao Paulo, Brazil. 500 neighborhood children received nutritional care 2 days per week, including 300 children organized in community soccer league;

- In Foz do, Brazil and Iguacu, Paraguay. 48 soybean milk machines produced 160,000 liters of soybean milk for 7,500 households per month;

- In the Republic of Paraguay working with the *Despacho de la Primera Dama de la Nación*, led by the First Lady Doña María Gloria. Two hundred and six soy machines produced 1,000,000 liters of soybean milk. The rich soybean byproducts were used to produce bread.

Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education.

- In Guangdong, Jiangxi, Shaanxi Province, China. 26 "Hope" schools with new classrooms were reconstructed.

Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women.

- In Poompuhar and Nagapattinam District, Tamil Nadu, India. A free tailoring training center for women with 20 sewing machines was established.

Goal 4: Reduce child mortality.

- In Iguacu, Paraguay. 12 incubators for caring for newborn babies were sponsored and installed in free clinic and local health facilities. Over 2,000 newborn babies have received intensive care involving incubators.

Goal 5: Improve maternal health.

- In Iguacu, Paraguay. A clinic for gynecology and obstetrics as well as pediatrics was established. This free health facility has served over 200,000 patients and delivered nearly 10,000 new-born babies since 2003.

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

- In Limbe, Malawi. An AIDS Care Center has been established and around 100 AIDS orphans have been cared for.

Future Collaboration:

However, communication with several agencies did generate obstacles to expanding BLIA's working program on a global scale. For example, when BLIA's staff Mr. Shou-Jen Kuo, Executive Secretary of World Headquarters, read the UN press release, "Japanese football star Nakata spotlights WFP school feeding in Cambodia" dated 14 December 2006, he immediately responded to Mr. Paul Risley of World Food Programme (WFP) in Bangkok, Thailand, who had been identified as a contact person in WFP's "school feeding" program within the news article, and expressed BLIA's willingness to be a productive partner, especially in those traditionally Buddhist countries of the Indo-China region. But no further connection has been established since then.

BLIA and its affiliated chapters in over 60 countries and regions continuously promise to fully cooperate with the Economic and Social Council and its specialized agencies in the implementation of United Nations programs. Given the membership network and strong mission vision for the development of human society, BLIA shall be a capable partner among the NGOs in consultative status with Economic and Social Council currently.

3. International Federation of Persons with Physical Disability

(Special; 1983)

1. Brief introductory statement recalling the aims and purpose of the organization

FIMITIC was created in 1953 and regards itself as an International Non-Governmental Human Rights Federation of Persons with Physical Disability. FIMITIC is a non-profit, religiously and politically neutral umbrella organization of representative national organizations of physically disabled persons and parents' organizations of physically disabled persons who are unable to speak for themselves. The purpose of FIMITIC shall be the improvement of social, occupational and societal conditions of persons with physical disabilities. FIMITIC promotes the equalization of opportunities for disabled persons and fights against their discrimination.

During the period under review there has been an increase in the geographical partnership, including the Baltic region – Lithuania and the Balkan region - Bosnia and Herzegovina, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Kosovo (Serbia) - as well as liaison in Australia (for the Asia-Pacific-Region).

FIMITIC has Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations and was on the ILO Special List. It had Consultative Status with the Council of Europe, and close cooperation with the European Commission and the European Parliament and was full member of the European Disability Forum.

2. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences and other United Nations meetings

FIMITIC was conscious of the privilege of being in relationship with Economic and Social Council and the United Nations system, which is the sole institution empowered to keep peace in the world and without peace no social progress will ever be possible.

Through its network, FIMITIC disseminated Resolutions, Decisions and other texts adopted by the United Nations and was able to bring to public attention the voices of disadvantaged groups of physically disabled people who have not at their disposal the means or cannot make their voices heard. Unfortunately scarcity of funds and a small staff (all volunteers) make attendance at international meetings very difficult. However, constant contact with United Nations and the NGO liaison staff in United Nations offices in Vienna, Geneva and New York was maintained. Regular information/reports were submitted to the United Nations Department of Public Information. FIMITIC representatives attended the 57th Annual DPI/NGO Conference "Millennium Development Goals: Civil Society Takes Action" on 8-10 September 2004 at the United Nations headquarters and was involved and participated in the Ad hoc Preparatory Committee meetings: 2nd (16-27 June 2003), 3rd (24 May-4 June 2004), 4th (23 August-3 September 2004), 5th (24 January-4 February 2005); 6th (1-12 August 2005); 7th (16 January-February 2006); and 8th (14-25 August and 5 December 2006) to the International Convention to protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities, all at the United Nations Headquarters.

FIMITIC focused its intervening actions following carefully the United Nations reports on disability, ageing, family, women, social development and peace within the debates.

The adoption of the United Nations Convention on human rights for people with disabilities on 13 December 2006 in New York was a historic event, which received a most favourable response from the FIMITIC network and led to intense campaigns in the network countries.

3. Co-operation with UN programmes and bodies and specialized agencies

FIMITIC has traditionally supported the efforts of the United Nations and its bodies to advocate on behalf of people with physical disabilities, most recently those in armed conflicts. FIMITIC's work was based on the principles and structures laid down in the 1993 United Nations Standard

Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities and the new Human rights Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

The basic tasks of the FIMITIC were to:

- Make the all-inclusive nature of the United Nations Convention known publicly and urge States, in co-operation with the member associations in the individual countries, to sign the Convention and the Optional Protocol towards ratification. The member associations were requested to make in their own countries every effort to ensure the implementation by their governments;
- Provide full support to the United Nations efforts in the preparatory stage towards the Agreement reached on the United Nations Convention by oral and written contributions, statements and attendance by the FIMITIC representative in the Ad hoc Convention meetings and the parallel NGO meetings and side events;
- Maintain close links with the Offices–in–charge of the International Labour Office (ILO) and World Health Organization (WHO) Units;
- Make its voice heard while seeking effective solutions depending on widespread recognition of human rights, individual needs, political commitment, effective and integrated strategies and adequate resources for the needed actions to be taken and to find solidarity with groups and nations, especially in the process of democracy and peacemaking in countries in transition and in development.

On the basis of its work programme, priorities included the following issues: employment, social security, accessibility, discrimination, new technologies, violence, women, youth and senior citizens. FIMITIC focused its activities on ensuring the equalisation of opportunities and full participation of persons with physical disability. Supported by networks and expert groups, FIMITIC actively cooperated with national and international organisations and institutions of the physically disabled. The objectives were (a) to improve social relations among persons with physical disability throughout the world to strengthen the national member organisations' powers to represent the interests of physically disabled persons; (b) to enhance exchange of experiences and opinions through holding meetings, conferences and organising other gatherings; (c) to develop approaches and actions for dealing with authorities, influential institutions and other bodies in matters of a supra-national nature, aimed at furthering the rights and opportunities of persons with physical disability in order to achieve social equality and full participation in community life.

The FIMITIC-project work "countries in transition", presented at the FIMITIC Congress on Equal Opportunities – Employability for Persons with Disabilities on 16 October 2001 in Prague, Czech Republic, took account of their special requirements during the European Year of People with Disabilities (EYPD) - 2003. The social security was undergoing great changes during the period under review, especially in the Middle East. European member countries interchange on the way to new challenges has only been conducted with the assistance and input of representative organisations of disabled people both at a national and at international level. By providing specific directions to member associations and institutions with efficient knowledge about the structure, functioning and working methods of the United Nations and with efficient means of communication and speedy access to all information relevant to physically disabled persons, the experience of FIMITIC in the field, appearance and knowledge was spread towards creating positive preconditions for improved co-operation with the United Nations. FIMITIC thus did continue to actively support the work of the United Nations.

4. Other relevant activities

FIMITIC Congresses, Seminars, Training Courses and Meetings

European Year of People with Disabilities EYPD: (a) Sociopolitical Event "Europe of Equal Citizens – A Society for All on 3-6 April 2003 in Rome, Italy; (b) Third FIMITIC Women Conference entitled "Improving Quality of Life of Women with Disability" on 7-9 November 2003 in Zagreb, Croatia.

Implementation of United Nations Standard Rules on Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its 48th session on 20 December 1993 (Resolution 48/96) and consisting of 22 thematic Rules:

2003: Thematic United Nations Standard Rules meetings with FIMITIC member associations in Athens, Greece – Rule 11 Recreation and sports, Grado and Udine, Italy - Rules 3 Rehabilitation and 15 Legislation and Kromdorf/Weimar, Germany - Rules 2 Medical care and 22 International cooperation Bucharest, Romania, Seminar on Rule 5 Accessibility and in Bratislava, Slovakia – Rule 14 Policy making and planning.

2004: Regional thematic United Nations Standard Rules seminars with FIMITIC member associations in Tallinn, Estonia – Baltic region - Rule 1 Awareness-raising and 20 National monitoring and evaluation of disability programmes in the implementation of the Rules; Tirana, Albania – Balkan region - Rule 8 Income maintenance and social security; Porto, Portugal – Empowerment seminar – Rule 15 Legislation.

2005: Thematic United Nations Standard Rules meetings with FIMITIC member associations in Budapest, Hungary – Rule 16 Economic policies, Vienna, Austria – Rule 21 Technical and economic cooperation , Slovenia (Ljubljana) – Rule 7 Employment and Nottwil, Switzerland - Rules 2 Medical care and 3 Rehabilitation.

2006: Thematic United Nations Standard Rules meetings with member associations in Budapest, Hungary – Rule 22 International cooperation and Vienna, Austria - Rule 14 Policy making and planning.

Publications: In respect of the principles of the United Nations Charter, supported by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the UN Declaration no. 3447 on the Rights of the Disabled at the abovementioned meetings resolutions were passed and the following publications made:

Resolutions: on the occasion of the abovementioned activities: 2003 Statement "Europe of Equal citizens - A Society for All"; Resolutions "Improving Quality of Life of Women with Disability" and "Accessibility - a matter of Dignity for the whole Society"; 2005 Resolution "Medical progress for everybody – Requirements for a fair distribution of medical services".

Press releases on various occasions and disability issues during the period under review. Reports of the proceedings were featured on television and radio and in national dailies on the themes "For peace and respect of human dignity" and "Global health priority issue towards equal opportunities for disabled people".

Interregional projects/Regional and country projects Following the United Nations Initiative to declare the 3rd December of each year as "International Day of Disabled Persons" the FIMITIC and its members organized and participated in events demonstrating the need to ensure equal rights and equal opportunities for disabled people, especially through the European Day of Disabled Persons:

2003: "A voice of our own" and "2003 - European Year of people with disability".

2004: "Nothing about Us without Us", "Helping people with disabilities find and keep jobs" and "Creating the conditions to promote the Employment of People with disabilities.

2005: "Rights of Persons with Disabilities: Action in Development" and "Living together in Society".

2006: "E-Accessibility" and "Youth=Future. Let's make an equal future for all".

In Africa, Asia and the Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean the member liaisons of FIMITIC were continuously taking part in the disability prevention and rehabilitation programmes.

4. International Planned Parenthood Federation (Europe Region)

(Special; 2003)

PART I: Introduction

i. Aims, purposes and main courses of action

The Mission of the International Planned Parenthood Federation European Network (IPPF EN) is **"to advance the basic human right of all people to make free and informed choices in their sexual and reproductive lives; and to fight for the accessibility to high-quality information, education and health services regarding sexuality and sexual identities, conception, contraception, safe abortion and STI/HIV/AIDS."** IPPF EN works to further its mission by supporting a network of 41 member associations in Europe and Central Asia, and by proactively advocating for donor government support to international development in general, and Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) in particular. IPPF EN's action is conducted within the framework of its 2004-2008 strategic plan. IPPF EN is one of the six regions of the International Planned Parenthood Federation.

ii. Significant changes since 2003

a) In June 2004 the IPPF EN constitution was amended to modify the organization's aims and purposes to read as specified in bold print in paragraph (i) above, with the additional wording: "In furtherance of the foregoing objects but no further or otherwise the Region shall have the power: to stimulate and assist organisations active in the field of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) in all countries within the Europe region; to encourage the training of medical, paramedical, social welfare, educational and other appropriate personnel in the practical implementation of sexual and reproductive health services; to organise regional meetings and conferences; and to take all appropriate measures to further the above objects." Other significant amendments to the IPPF EN constitution covered the following items:

- IPPF EN had been a registered charity in both the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (separate from the IPPF) and Belgium, where the regional office established itself in 1999. It was decided to de-register as a United Kingdom Charity for practical reasons. The constitutional amendment reflects this status.

- In 1995-1996 IPPF Europe Region changed its name to IPPF European Network and revised its aims and objects but this had never been changed in the Constitution because of the United Kingdom Charity Commission's regulations. This was updated.

- Majority voting in the Regional Council was amended to 50% +1; the maximum tenure of regional honorary offices was amended from 3 times 2 years to 2 times 3 years; and total tenure as a regional council member was limited to a maximum of 12 years.

b) IPPF EN admitted two new member associations during the reporting period, bringing the total membership to 41. The new members are the Tajik Family Planning Alliance (Tajikistan, 2004) and the Health Education and Research Association (HERA) (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 2006).

c) In 2004 IPPF EN regional office adopted a new strategic plan for 2004-2008. This strategic plan, which reiterates the organization's mission and values, defines IPPF EN's key intervention areas as Access to SRHR information and services; Adolescent SRHR; safe Abortion; combating HIV/AIDS; and Advocacy for SRHR. The second of the two strategic objectives under the Advocacy goal of the strategic plan is "to improve the priority of SRHR in the development agenda and increase the allocation of resources to it."

PART II: Contribution of IPPF EN to the work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

- United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE): IPPF EN was invited to draft the working document entitled "Official Development Assistance Levels and Spending for SRHR since International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD)" for the session on Global Population and Development Trends: The European View.

- IPPF EN attended the following United Nations Commissions and Committee meetings: United Nations Commission on the Status of Women, 1-12 March 2004, United Nations headquarters; Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development, 10-11 March 2004, Santiago, Chile; United Nations Commission on Population and Development, 22-26 March 2004, United Nations headquarters; United Nations Social Summit, Porto Alegre, 26-31 January, 2005; United Nations Committee on Population and Development, 9-13 April 2006; United Nations General Assembly Special Session High-Level Meeting on AIDS, United Nations headquarters, 31 May – 2 June 2006.

- IPPF EN was invited to attend the World Health Organization (WHO) Europe *Meeting of Focal Points for Family and Community Health*, Malaga, 25-28 September 2006. IPPF EN facilitated a session on how young people view their needs in SRHR.

- IPPF EN Regional Director attended the following meetings of WHO Europe as IPPF representative: *WHO Europe Regional Committee for Europe*, 54th Session, 6-9 September 2004, and 56th Session, Copenhagen 11-14 September 2006; *Regional Advisory Panel on Research and Training in Reproductive Health in the European Region*: Tallinn, 27-29 August 2003 and Ankara, 21-22 April 2005.

- IPPF EN was a partner in the *High-level consultation on improvement of SRHR of young people in Europe*, organized by WHO Europe in Copenhagen, 11-12 December 2006.

- IPPF EN attended the International Conferences on HIV/AIDS held in Bangkok, 11-16 July 2004; and Toronto, 13-18 August, 2006, of which UNAIDS was co-organizer.

ii. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

In 2004 IPPF EN and the WHO Europe entered into a partnership under a 3-year project (2004-2007) funded by the European Commission to promote adolescent sexual and reproductive health in Europe. IPPF EN is a member of the editorial board of the WHO Europe "Entre Nous" magazine on sexual and reproductive health.

iii. Initiatives undertaken in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular the Millennium Development Goals

a) Activities organized or undertaken by IPPF EN and/or its members to mark the tenth anniversary of the International Conference on population and Development (ICPD):

- Organization in Dublin with the Irish Family Planning Association, of a conference "Putting ICPD at the heart of European development policy" on 2 April 2004 resulting in the Dublin Declaration on "Partnership to fight HIV/AIDS in Europe and Central Asia".

- Sponsorship of European participants, to the Global Roundtable – Countdown 2015 organized by a coalition of NGOs led by IPPF, in London, 30 August – 3 September 2004.

- Contribution to the European Parliament report "Population and Development: 10 Years after the United Nations Conference in Cairo" by Ms. Karin Junker, Member of European Parliament (2004).
- Conference at the French Senate in Paris on 14-15 April 2005 on "Women's Rights, Sexual Health and Development" attended by government representatives, parliamentarians, NGOs, academic institutes, and participants from francophone African countries.
- Roundtables on ICPD+10 in Albania, Armenia, Georgia and Lithuania (2005)
- Inter-regional meeting on ICPD+10 with Lusophone countries: Lisbon, 17-19 May 2005.
- Participation in the International Parliamentary Conference on the Implementation of the ICPD organized by United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in Strasbourg, 17-19 October 2004.

b) Activities in support of the Millennium Development Goals and to further the understanding of the contribution of SRHR in reducing poverty

- Compilation of a kit containing information about SRHR, the ICPD Commitment, and fact sheets on international development issues, and distribution to new MEPs (June 2004).
- Two roundtables on SRHR and poverty alleviation for civil servants from the 25 European Union Member States and key players on SRHR issues in the European Union (July 2004 and May 2005).
- Capacity building for IPPF EN members from European Union New Member States to prepare them for their role in advocating for their countries to contribute to development aid, with an emphasis on SRHR. (March 2004; May 2005; June 2006).
- Organization of *Countdown 2015 Europe* (Brussels, 3 October 2006) on health, education, reproductive health supplies and European development policies.

c) Publications in support of internationally agreed develop goals:

- *Moving the Vision Forward:* fact sheet on ICPD+10 in English, French, Portuguese and Russian.
- *Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Watch compilation* prepared for the 2004 International Population Forum organized by the UNECE in January 2004.
- *DAC Report on Luxembourg* drafted and translated into French.
- *Poverty and SRHR: Understanding the Link (2004)*: in English, French, German and Russian
- *Cotonou Watch newsletter* N° 3 February 2003 and N° 4 September 2004
- *Women and HIV/AIDS* fact sheet (1000 copies) (June 2006)

- *Migration and Women* fact sheet (1000 copies): (June 2006)

iv. Activities in support of other Global Principles and Actions

- Vienna NGO Committee on the Status of Women – Consultation session on the Millennium Review Summit, 9 June 2005;
- Together with other Brussels-based NGOs drafted key recommendations to Austria – holding the European Union Presidency from January to July 2006 – for the preparation of the EU statement to the United Nations General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) review on HIV in June 2006 in New York.

5. Permanent Assembly for Human Rights

(Special; 1995)

Part I. Introduction

1. Aims and purposes of the Permanent Assembly for Human Rights (APDH):

- Promote the observation of Human Rights and information about them, in accord with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as the international documentation that refers to this question and Constitution of Argentine Republic; play an active role in maintaining the democratic life of the country within a pluralistic society; research, investigate and evaluate the data and information on the national and the international situation in relation to human rights; actively cooperate and promote with political authorities and other social institutions for a real practice of human rights; denounce all violations against human rights, whoever be the agent of such violation; make known the conclusions and studies of both the APDH and other institutions or people who defend human rights; assist all victims of human rights violations and their families; coordinate actions with other institutions involved in the defence and promotion of human rights; promote education, research and investigation of human rights and their role and place in modern society; fulfil the objectives emerging from the respect of both civil and political rights and economic, social and cultural rights; defend the development of the people in the understanding of all that is essential for the true implementation of human rights in the world.

2. Changes in the organization

a) The APDH has expanded its geographical area of activities. Nowadays, the APDH counts 28 offices throughout Argentina.

b) Since 2005, the organization has had permanent representation at Geneva, Switzerland. This has allowed the APDH to be informed on a daily basis of the events and discussions going on in the Human Rights bodies based in Geneva. Moreover, this has enabled the organization to elaborate accurate comments, observations and ideas to the Human Rights Council and to the human rights treaty bodies.

c) During the period of reference, two new commissions of work were created: "Migrants" and "Indigenous population".

Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations.

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

- **2006: the APDH made the following communications: to the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment concerning: the death of prisoners in Argentine jails, 10 July; the Penitentiary Service in Argentina, 13 July; to the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances about (1) the disappearance of Jorge Julio Lopez, key witness in the judicial process against former police official Miguel Etchecolatz, who was sentenced to life imprisonment for his involvement in the last dictatorship in Argentina, 22 September; (2) the disappearance of Luis Gerez, another key witness in the trials against torturers of the last dictatorship period in Argentina. 29 December, Geneva, Switzerland.**

- **A representative of the APDH met with desk officers of the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, of the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances. Moreover, she participated in a Seminar on the United Nations Human Rights Council organized by the World Federation of United Nations Associations and in cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. 1-30 June 2006, Geneva, Switzerland.**

- **The 1st Session of the Human Rights Council, 19-30 June 2006, Geneva, Switzerland. Representatives attended and lobbied for the adoption of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and for the adoption of a Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. The APDH also issued statements regarding the Universal Periodic Review, the review of special procedures, expert advice and complaint procedures.**

- **Representatives attended the Open-ended Working Group to consider options regarding the elaboration of an Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Geneva, Switzerland, 6-17 February 2006.**

- **The APDH participated several times in the debate and presented documents to the Open-ended Working Group in charge of the elaboration of a draft legally binding normative instrument for the protection of all persons against forced disappearances, 1-5 September 2006, 12-23 September 2005, 4-8 October 2004 and 6-17 January 2003. Geneva, Switzerland.**

- The 62nd Session of the Human Rights Commission. 15th March – 22nd April 2006, Geneva, Switzerland. The APDH attended the session and presented the following statements: *"El racismo, la discriminación racial, la xenophobia y todas las formas de discriminación"*, *"Promoción y protección de los derechos humanos: infomación y educación"*.
- The 61st Session of the Human Rights Commission. 14 March – 22 April 2005, Geneva, Switzerland. The APDH attended the session, participated in parallel meetings organized by governments and non-governmental organizations and presented the following oral statements: "The rights of the child", "Promotion and protection of human rights: status of the international covenants on human rights", "Integration of the human rights of women and the gender perspective", "Indigenous issues", "Economic, social and cultural rights" and "Civil and political rights".
- The 60th Session of the Human Rights Commission. 15 March – 23 April 2004, Geneva, Switzerland. Representatives of the APDH attended the session, participated in parallel meetings organized by governments and non-governmental organizations and presented oral statements regarding issues such as civil and political rights, rights of women, rights of the child, economic, social and cultural rights, indigenous people and Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or headquarters.

- Cooperation and advocacy to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) regarding the promotion of a Refugee Law Project. Joint sponsorship with the UNHCR of a petition urging the National Congress to pass a Refugee Law in accordance with the international standards on refugees. Buenos Aires, Argentina, 8 November 2006.
- Organization of a roundtable on the issue of discrimination with the special participation of Mr. Régis de Gouttes, Chairman of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD). Buenos Aires, Argentina, 24 October 2006.
- Representatives participated in the "Day of General Discussion" fostered by the Committee on the rights of the child. Geneva, Switzerland, 15 September 2006.
- Organization of a roundtable and tribute to Mr. Theo Van Boven, Special Rapporteur on torture and former Director of the Division of Human Rights of the United Nations. Buenos Aires, Argentina, 26 May 2006.
- Participation in the "International Forum on the social science – policy nexus" organized by the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Representatives prepared a paper - later presented at the meeting. 20-24 February 2006, Córdoba, Argentina.

- Participation in the “Regional Workshop on Democracy, Human Rights and Rule of Law”, organized by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the inter-American Institute of Human Rights. The Vice president of the APDH presented his paper on the issue of “Access to Justice and Impunity”. San José, Costa Rica, 19-20 September 2005.

ii) Activities in Support of Global Principles.

- Having in mind the 2001 cooperation project between the OHCHR and the Argentine Ministry of Foreign Affairs, representatives of the APDH actively participated in the elaboration of the National Plan against Discrimination. The plan was elaborated throughout 2005 and published in April 2006.

- The “International Day of Older Persons” (1 October) was observed in 2005 by the APDH coordinating and co-organizing a symposium with the sponsorship of the United Nations Information Centre, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 1 October 2005.

- The “World Human Rights Day” (10 December) was observed in 2004 by the organization. An intergenerational activity between grandparents and grandchildren was organized to promote the construction of a society for all ages, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 10 December 2005.

- Committed to the promotion of human rights education, the APDH has developed over the past years several training programmes aimed at building a universal culture of human rights. Since 2002, the Commission of Education of the APDH has been organizing Human Rights workshops oriented to train teachers and middle school children in the subject. The APDH has published several books aiming to increase the visibility and awareness about the importance of human rights issues. The book “Memory and Dictatorship. An understanding from the Human Rights perspective” was published in 2003 and “Discrimination. An approach from the Human Rights perspective” was published in 2003 and again in September 2005.

- Aiming at promoting and raising social awareness about the rights of women, the APDH has elaborated, published and distributed several books on the topic such as “Woman and Citizenship” in 2003, “Women and their rights” in 2004, “Women and Political Reform” in 2005 and “The power of Women” in 2006.

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Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

1. Association for Democratic Initiatives

(Special; 2003)

PART I. Introduction

i. The aim and purposes of the organization and its main course of action

The Association for Democratic Initiatives (ADI) is a Non-Governmental Organization that aims to integrate human rights into the political, economic and social development of South East European societies. ADI aims to protect and promote international human rights standards and values, build and strengthen civil society, and support citizens, refugees, migrants, internally displaced persons, youth, media, government, the private sector and other civil society organizations through advocacy, participation and educational activities. ADI contributed to the meaningful process of peace and security in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in particular the process of decentralization and strengthening civil society nationally and regionally. ADI was actively involved in the process of monitoring the implementation of the Ohrid Framework Agreement, which aimed at ending the violent conflict in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, in 2001. ADI did this by monitoring the level of transparency within the process of decentralization, municipal fiscal resources, administrative capacities, transfer of responsibilities to a local level, citizens' participation in decision-making bodies, municipal economic and infrastructure development, and decentralization in the education system. ADI also focused on *power sharing*, the protection of minorities and their proper representation (Badinter's Veto, but on the local level). ADI developed activities related to the contribution of the civil society toward the most effective procedures of decentralization in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Reports were published for the benefit of many domestic and international organizations.

ii. Any change that may have had a significant impact on the organization vision and/or function in terms of its orientation, its programme, the scope of its work, etc.

ADI undertook a strategic review in 2005 including research, environmental analysis, and consultation with stakeholders. This resulting plan takes into account the opportuniities and threats that are emerging. As a result, ADI made the following changes/improvements:

Changed its mission and vision: While the aim of the Association for Democratic Initiatives (ADI) remained in the same direction in addition to the existing focus areas, ADI expanded the possible geographic area of its activities and the intervention areas beyond the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. This gives the opportunity for establishing cooperation with other civil society organizations from the region of South East Europe with similar aims and objectives in order to operate regionally.

Increased capacity to respond: ADI improved its ability to monitor changes in the situation of minorities and to respond to minority rights flash points or to emerge advocacy opportunities.

Increased organizational profile and international presence: Since the early years ADI has expanded its initiatives throughout the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia by carrying out activities on national level. ADI also expanded into other countries in the region with country offices in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo (Serbia) and Albania.

Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

1) "Strengthening Partnerships between nongovernmental organizations, Governments and the United Nations to implement the Millennium Development Goals" NGO forum prior to the High Level Segment of the 2004 Session of the Economic and Social Council, 29 June 2004, United Nations Headquarters, New York. ADI attended and submitted a statement on its achievements to promote the establishment of institutional mechanisms for gender equality at local level.

2) "Review and appraisal of the system-wide implementation of the Council's agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system", Substantive Session of 2004, 28 June-23 July 2004, United Nations Headquarters, New York. A representative of ADI attended the meeting.

3) International Conference: "Gender Mainstreaming and the Millennium Development Goals", 28-30 March 2005, Islamabad, Pakistan. The conference was attended by ADI representative as a keynote speaker, who submitted a paper with title "Human Rights and Gender-based Approach to Human Development".

ii. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

- The ADI was elected Sub-regional Coordinator of the United Nations — Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network (UN-NGO-IRENE) for Eastern Europe and developed a pilot project on "Establishment of institutional mechanisms for gender equality at local level," based on the specific needs of local municipalities in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. ADI, other civil society organizations, many dedicated public figures, and Women's Lobby, the Parliament of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia adopted the "Law on the Changes of the Law for Local Elections", on 26 May 2004. This Law envisages that in the Local Elections, 30 % of the proposed city councilors should be from different gender, both in the upper and bottom part of the election lists.
- ADI is one of the implementing partner organizations of **United Nations Volunteers/ United Nations Development Program (UNV/UNDP)** "Regional Integration through Volunteers Exchanges for Reconciliation of the South-East Europe (RIVER SEE)". This project set up a volunteer exchange scheme within Civil Society/Voluntary Involving Organizations (CS/VIOs) according to Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). ADI is responsible for relations with CS/VIOs and volunteers and for implementation of voluntary management activities at the country/area level and, through the RIVER SEE Regional Board, at the regional level. The project started to be implemented in 2005. In the framework of the RIVER SEE, ADI was one of the initiators for establishing a national United Nations Volunteers (UNV) scheme in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, in February 2006. In this regard, ADI and other NGOs have actively participated in the process of preparing Law on Volunteerism, which is to be adopted by the national Parliament.

- Since the very beginning ADI is involved in the process of implementation of the MDGs in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. ADI is a member of national MDG Committee that was formed, composed of high-level representatives from Government and Parliament, the State Statistical Office, civil society organizations, the media, and the private sector. Furthermore, throughout the reporting period ADI took active participation within the project for building capacities of local governments, civil society organizations and business sector to participate in the MDG processes, implemented by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
- *Participatory Budgeting*: From 20 to 21 February 2006, Public-Private Finance Institute (PPFI) in partnership with United Nations Department for Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) in cooperation with the Association for Democratic Initiative (ADI) and with support of the funding by the Cross-Border German Fund for Stability pact, organized training on *Participatory Budgeting*. The training workshop was targeted for the representatives of the civil society, Government institutions (i.e. planning and budget departments), representatives from the media, business sector, and representatives from international organizations.

2. Citizens' Rights Protection Society

(Special; 2003)

PART I Introduction

Citizens' Rights Protection Society (CIRIPS) was founded in 1996, by a Nigerian lawyer, civil rights activist, writer, humanist and philosopher by name Barrister Michael Nkanu Isang Emori in Calabar, Nigeria. Upon inception, its membership was barely fifteen, mainly professionals and university academics. But by 2007, it has spread its tentacles through major areas in Nigeria with now over 1,800 members (both individual persons and associations) with affiliates across the country.

Aims and objectives of CIRIPS are:

1. To enlighten the general Nigerian public on the rights of her citizens in all spheres of human endeavours including but not restricted to politics, the rule of law, educational attainment, commercial engagement and creative dispositions.

2. To promote peaceful co-existence between men and women of different countries, races, communities, villages and interests in Nigeria.

CIRIPS' main course of action is on Human Rights Protection and Peace and Conflict Resolution. For instance, in 1998/1999, CIRIPS anchored the Human Rights Awareness Project for rural communities in two states — our parent state (Cross River State) and the sister state (Akwa Ibom State). During this period, CIRIPS also joined hands with the National NGOs Coalition on Penal Reforms and Prisoners' Welfare to organize the Penal Reforms Conference and Prisoners' Welfare Week with visits to prisons and made donation of drugs and food items to the inmates. In 2000, CIRIPS took its campaign to the warring communities in Cross River State with the Peace and Conflict Resolution Project.

PART II Contributions of CIRIPS to the work of the United Nations

In 2003:

(a) CIRIPS partook in the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) Directory Project carried out in Nigeria in June and completed the questionnaire for the survey of NGOs in Nigeria by liaising with the State Planning Commission, Calabar, Cross River State, Nigeria;

(b) CIRIPS presented a proposal to UNICEF for a 3-day UNICEF Training Workshop for Magistrates, Lawyers and Law Enforcement Agencies such as Police, Prisons, Immigrations, State Security Service and Customs on various international Human Rights treaties signed and ratified by Nigeria. This proposal was presented through the Office of the Director-in-charge, Department of Women Affairs and Social Development, Office of the Governor, Calabar, Cross River State, Nigeria.

(c) CIRIPS joined the Faculty of Law, University of Calabar and sundry NGOs operating in Calabar, Nigeria to celebrate the Human Rights Day on 10 December. CIRIPS Executive Director was a contributor. The theme of the celebration was *Human Rights Activism in Nigeria: The Journey so Far*.

(d) CIRIPS joined the Nigerian Red Cross, Cross River State branch to celebrate the World AIDS Day on 1 December, at the Cultural Centre, Calabar, Nigeria. CIRIPS was represented by its Executive Director, who coincidentally was the State Legal Adviser of the Nigerian Red Cross. Also present was CIRIPS Chairperson. The theme of the workshop was *HIV/AIDS: Spread the Message and not the Virus*.

(e) CIRIPS was at the Voters' Education Workshop organized by Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Port Harcourt, Nigeria in collaboration with Transition Monitoring Group (TMG)/United Nations Electoral Assistance Division (UNEAD) on 16 May. In attendance were the Executive Director and the Logistic and Supplies Officer.

(f) CIRIPS identified with the works of the World Federalist Movement (WFM), an NGO granted special consultative status in 1970 and has been reporting on the work of WFM and current trends at the United Nations. At its meeting of 10 October, while celebrating the 37th birthday anniversary of its founder, CIRIPS passed a resolution to work with all United Nations groups and NGOs including and WFM working in the area of human rights and peace.

In 2004:

(a) CIRIPS took part in a workshop organized by the Calabar Christian Youths' and Singles Outreach Fellowship (CCY) Two-In-One June Event. The winning Ways Summit with the theme *Destined to Succeed* on 7 June. It was co-sponsored by Pentecostal Fellowship of Nigeria (PEN) and UNICEF, in Calabar, Nigeria. CIRIPS' Executive Director presented a paper entitled *Leading the Edge: Becoming a Person of Influence with Integrity*.

(b) CIRIPS undertook its Peace and Conflict Resolution Campaign to the warring rural communities of Benue and Cross River States, Nigeria in July. It was sponsored by the State Planning Commissions of the two States. It was under the supervision of the UNDP. All CIRIPS officers and volunteers were in attendance.

(c) CIRIPS celebrated the World Human Rights Day on 10 December, with a symposium/workshop in Calabar, Nigeria. The theme was *Human Trafficking: Another 21st Century Slave Trade*. CIRIPS Group Editor spoke on *Human Trafficking: Stiffer International Sanctions*. CIRIPS Executive Director was a rapporteur.

In 2005:

(a) CIRIPS celebrated World Peace Day in Calabar, Nigeria on 1 January. The theme of the celebration was *World Peace: Renewed Hope for the Niger-Delta in the New Millennium.* In attendance were officials of the nascent Nigeria Peace Corps and other NGOs in the Niger-Delta working in areas of peace and conflict resolution.

(b) CIRIPS partook in the Human Rights Week celebration of the Gani Fawehin Chambers of the Faculty of Law, University of Calabar in November. In attendance was CIRIPS Executive Director, who was presented with the Advocacy/Human Rights Award by the august body. And also in attendance was the Chairperson, who is an alumnus of the faculty and some volunteers.

(c) CIRIPS took part in the Youth Leaders Training Workshop on Non-Violent Transformation of Conflict in Port Harcourt between 13 and 17 November. It was put together by the Centre for Social and Corporate Responsibility in collaboration with the University for Peace, Geneva Office, and an affiliate of the United Nations. CIRIPS was represented by its Executive Director, who was awarded a Certificate of Participation endorsed by Ms Ameena Payne, the Africa Programme Coordinator and Executive Director, UPEACE, Geneva Office.

(d) CIRIPS was at the Christian Professional League Seminar on Crises Management and Nation Building held in Calabar, Nigeria on 28 May, with the support of the Cross River State Government and the UNDP. The theme of the seminar was *Crisis Management and Nation Building*. At the seminar, CIRIPS was represented by its Executive Director and Administrative Officer.

In 2006:

(a) CIRIPS joined SHED Africa and Akpabuyo/Bakassi Green Movement (ABGREMO) both NGOs based in Calabar, Nigeria to celebrate the World Environmental Day on 5 June. This was an activity in line with the Millennium Development Goals, which form the basis of the global agenda for the 21st century. It was an activity aimed at environmental sustainability. At the occasion were CIRIPS Executive Director, five volunteers and the Chairperson and Women Affairs Officer.

(b) CIRIPS in collaboration with Amnesty International, Group 1, University of Calabar, the National NGOs Coalition on Penal Reforms and Prisoners' Welfare and Fundamental Rights Mission a. k. a Liberty Now to put together a One-Day Seminar/Workshop on the celebration of the United Nations Day on 24 October, in the University of Calabar Arts Theatre. The theme of the workshop was *United Nations: International Policing of Human Rights.* CIRIPS was fully represented by its executive members and volunteers. Its Executive Director presented a paper entitled *NGOs: Collaborating with the United Nations through ECOSOC*. The paper dwelled mainly on how to obtain consultative status with ECOSOC.

Activities in support of Global principles

In 2003 Following the judgment of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) in The Hague, the Netherlands, that Nigeria should cede the oil rich Bakassi Peninsula to Cameroon, CIRIPS joined the evacuation team of the Nigerian Red Cross to distribute relief materials to the displaced people of Bakassi. In attendance were the Executive Director and the Women Affairs Officer. This was in May 2003.

In the wake of the call for constitutional review in Nigeria, CIRIPS collaborated with Citizens' Forum for Constitutional Reform (CFCR) to organize seminars and workshops in Uyo, Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria in January 2003. The theme of the workshop was *Review of the 1999 Constitution. What are the Issues?* In attendance were CIRIPS Executive Director and the Group Editor.

In 2005 CIRIPS also took part in the 2-Day Regional Workshop on Constitutional Reform held in Calabar on 18 and 19 March, by Society for Education, Empowerment and Development (SEED). The theme of the workshop was *Post-2005 Constitutional Reforms: Challenges and Prospects.* It was sponsored by the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung. In attendance were CIRIPS Executive Director, Group Editor and Chairperson.

In 2006 CIRIPS took part in the 2-Day Civic Education Training on 26-27 September, at Uyo, Nigeria. It was organized by the Fundamental Rights Mission a. k. a Liberty Now with support from National Endowment for Democracy (NED), Washington, D.C., United States of America. In attendance were CIRIPS Executive Director, Group Editor and Women Affairs Officer. The Executive Director was a resource person and took the participants on *Introduction to Human Rights* on the 1st day and then *Civic Rights* on the 2nd day. He also handled Group presentations.

CIRIPS' inability to participate fully in the work of ECOSOC: It will be noticed that between 2003 and now, CIRIPS has not attended any of the ECOSOC meetings, conferences and sessions in New York, London, Geneva and Vienna. However, it has been indicating interests to do by forwarding the particulars of five prospective representatives every year. The forms are, belatedly, sent to it. This non-attendance is predicated on the huge costs involved; the visa problems in Nigeria; the timing of some of these activities; and the lack of a funder/sponsor.

CIRIPS had hoped that by coming into the prestigious family of NGOs with Special Consultative Status with ECOSOC, friendly and sister organizations working in the same areas of human rights and peace and security like itself would be interested in its work and gusto and carry it along. Unfortunately, it has not been so.

CIRIPS is, nonetheless, interested to continue to belong to the ECOSOC family and would like to collaborate with NGOs therein to bring their works to Nigeria. All things being equal, CIRIPS is trying to see how it can make it to all four venues — New York, London, Geneva and Vienna between now and next year.

CIRIPS is gifted with very young, vibrant and intelligent men and women who are ready to advance the ideals of the United Nations, if given the opportunity. It is hopeful that, if it can make it once to all four venues, the jinx will be broken and it will always make it there. But despite this setback, CIRIPS has not, and will not, shy away from the implementation of United Nations programmes. For it, joining ECOSOC is a big dream come true. And, defending that dream is what it has been trying to do now.

3. European Forum for Victim Services

(Special; 1995)

Part I.

The European Forum for Victim Services is a network of non-governmental organisations that provides community and court based services for victims of crime. Founded in 1990 by all the national organisations in Europe working with victims of crime, the Forum exists to promote the development of victim services throughout Europe and the promotion of policies for victims both in the context of criminal justice and in the wider social environment.

The Forum exists to: promote the development of effective services for victims of crime throughout Europe; promote fair and equal compensation for victims of crime throughout Europe, regardless of nationality of victim concerned; promote the rights of victims of crime in Europe in their involvement in the criminal justice system and with other agencies; and exchange experience and information between member organisations to share best practices and knowledge. These objectives are achieved through a twice-yearly newsletter, an annual conference and a range of joint working projects.

Currently there are nineteen national organisations affiliated with the European Forum for Victim Services from fifteen European countries. These are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Serbia, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (England and Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland). The main source of funding continues to be the fees paid by members and any financial support provided by the government and other agencies hosting the Forums annual conference.

Part II. Economic and Social Council work

Basic Principles on the use of Restorative Justice Programmes in Criminal matters 2002/12: Forum members contributed to the dissemination of the guidelines through a joint project. 24 May 2002, a seminar was held to compare several procedural systems concerning victims' issues in the promotion and protection of victims' rights in victim-offender mediation and witness protection. The Forum also adopted its own statement on the position of the victim within the process of mediation Amsterdam, the Netherlands, May 2005. On 17 August 2006 Forum members in Portugal, the Netherlands and Scotland started work on a joint project to contribute to the protection of victims' rights and interests within victim-offender mediation, to promote best practice and transnational cooperation and to develop further research in this field.

Guidelines for child victims and witnesses 2005: Forum members contributed to the application of these guidelines through a joint initiative to develop knowledge, awareness, cooperation and technical skills of workers to ensure child victims and witnesses of crime were supported effectively in participating countries. This involved Portugal, Belgium, Czech Republic, Finland, the Netherlands, Sweden, and Slovakia. The results of this work are now available to all members of the European Forum.

A joint project supervised by the Netherlands with particular assistance from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Finland and France worked on developing an information booklet on victims' rights and the available services in each of the European Union countries in all European

Union languages, entitled, *Promoting assistance to foreign victims*. This work contributes to the promotion of Article 7 of the United Nations Convention on Justice and Support for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

During this period the Forum had regular contact with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

XI International Symposium on Victimology on the 13-18 July in 2003 in South Africa: Forum members from, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Netherlands, Belgium, Scotland, France, Ireland, Serbia and Norway participated in the Symposium on victimology. Members of the Forums Executive Committee gave workshops and plenary speeches to the conference sessions.

United Nations Crime Congress Bangkok 18-25 April 2005: The Chair of the European Forum for Victim Services was also the Vice President of the World Society of Victimology throughout this period and was able to share the policies and developments of the Forum with a wider audience. This involved the Chair and individual Forum members contributing to the statements produced on United Nations Standards and Norms in Crime and Prevention and Criminal Justice, Statement on Effective Measures to Combat Trans-national Organised Crime, Statement on Corruption. The Chair ensured that the Forums perspective was carried through the statement and press conference given by the World Society of Victimology.

The Chair of the European Forum for Victim Services was appointed to chair a Council of Europe expert committee on victims of crime. The recommendations, covering services, rights in criminal justice, compensation etc. were adopted by the Committee of Ministers in Strasbourg, France 3-7 April 2006. The report made extensive use of all of the policy documents prepared by the Forum and these are referred to frequently in the footnotes. The work of the Forum itself is commended in the text of the report.

XII International Symposium on Victimology on the 21-25 August 2006 in Florida, United States of America: Forum members from Scotland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Netherlands and Slovenia attended this conference as delegates participating in workshops, debates and promoting the Forums perspective. Contributions were given to the World Society of Victimology's draft United Nations Convention on Justice and Support for Victims of Crime.

Initiatives undertaken by the organisation in support of internationally agreed goals

Social awareness of victim issues: Between 2002 and 2006 the Forum held annual conferences in Prague, Czech Republic (2002); Dublin, Ireland (2003); Tuusula, Finland (2004); Amsterdam, the Netherlands (2005)and Bratislava, Slovakia (2006) each contributing to the sharing of knowledge and good practice in the provision of victims' services across member states. The conference themes included supporting developments across accession countries, mediation, supporting young victims of crime, development of training materials, repeat victimisation, cross border victims of crime, trafficking, tourist victims, domestic violence, crimes against minority communities, stalking laws regulations and services and hate crime. All of these have contributed to ensuring that member states realise their valid contribution to the application of the Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power.

On 2-4 October 2003 in Dublin, Ireland, the European Forum for Victim Services supported ten accession countries to participate in a workshop to take forward the findings and recommendations of the Rule of Law PHARE Project- Module 4 (Victims' rights and victim services). At the conference, representatives of the accession states, Czech Republic, Bulgaria, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia met with representatives of existing victim services in European Union member states and European Union experts to assist the accession states to develop their policies on the rights and support of victims of crime and to establish good working relationships between the Non Governmental Organisations and government officials. Detailed work plans for their own victim services were drawn up and followed by a study visit to Paris, where the accession states were able to observe the practical implementation of victim-friendly procedures among the statutory agencies.

Forum members have also been involved in victim assistance developments in Mauritius, South Africa, Malta, Romania, Serbia and Japan, which contribute to Article 8 (3) of the United Nations Convention on Justice and Support for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power.

All members of the Forum monitored their member states contribution to the implementation of the European Framework Decision on the Standing of Victims in Criminal Procedures in their country. A submission was made to the European Commission concerning this in 2006.

The Forum welcomed the Council of Europe's Convention on Compensation for Victims of Violent Crime and called upon the Council of Europe to exhort all countries in membership of the Council of Europe to ratify the Convention.

A further collaborative project was created to carry out a review, based on study visits, on the feasibility of establishing national organisations for victim support services in those member states where they do not yet exist. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland took the lead in supervising study visits to Italy, Denmark, Spain and Greece. The study visits disseminated a greater awareness of the achievements of services in other countries and of the standards of the Forum. The study visits also promoted a greater awareness of the Framework Decision on the Standing of Victims in Criminal Proceedings. The second objective of the programme was to evaluate the feasibility of improving services for crime victims through the production of a resource database of training and promotional materials based on common standards and which are available for victim service organisations to share.

Forum members have also recently contributed to the development of minimum standards and guidance documents for work with victims of sexual violence and learning materials for workers who deliver these services. The evaluation of this work will ensure that other member states are able to take into account these recommendations when developing services to victims of sexual assault.

4. Heritage Foundation

(Special; 2003)

PART I: Introduction

Purpose: The Heritage Foundation is a research and educational institute whose mission is to formulate and promote public policies based on free enterprise, limited government, individual freedom, traditional American values and a strong national defense. In the international arena, this mission translates into a strong commitment to promoting peace and security, human rights, and economic and political freedom worldwide, primarily through the work of its Davis Institute for International Studies. The Heritage Foundation complements the work of the United Nations and Economic and Social Council by researching and publishing papers and hosting events on international economic and social issues, international peace and security, and the activities of the United Nations and its funds and programs.

The Heritage Foundation pursues its mission by researching key policy issues and educating the Congress of the United States of America, the Executive Branch of the Government of the United States of America, national and international news media, the academic and policy making community, governments in other nations and the public at large about the Foundation's research and findings. Heritage's efforts to market its message include, but are not limited to: conferences, both public and private; policy oriented reports of varying length, including books; policy discussions with domestic and international policy makers; media promotion of activities through print, radio, television and on-line mediums; outreach to other non-profit organizations/non-governmental organizations and the public at large; external speaking engagements; participation in external conferences and task forces.

Significant changes in membership or resources: The Heritage Foundation has expanded its membership, employment and budget significantly since first applying for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

a. As of the end of 2006, The Heritage Foundation had 200 employees and 15 temporary workers at its Washington, D.C. headquarters, with two people in its Moscow office. The Foundation also employs 140 interns each year, and has 10-15 paid consultants.

b. Total membership of the Heritage Foundation in 2006 was 281,250 donors. Individual donors numbered 281,023 or more than 99 per cent of the total. Corporate and foundation donors numbered 227 or less than 1 per cent of the total. While the majority of individual donors live in the United States, current donors also come from many other nations and areas, including Argentina, Australia, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, Cayman Islands, Germany, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Norway, Pakistan, Taiwan, Province of China, China, Republic of Korea, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The Foundation has also had members in Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, and the Russian Federation in recent years.

c. The Foundation's budget increased from $32,722,356 in 2000 to $40,538,328 in 2006. Individual donors accounted for 63 per cent of that income, corporations for 4 per cent, and charities and foundations for 33 per cent. The Heritage Foundation does not maintain a relationship with or receive funding from any government.

PART II: Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

a. The Heritage Foundation sent a representative to participate in the following meetings:

- Substantive session of Economic and Social Council in 3-28 July 2006 on "Creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development".
- The 50th Commission on the Status of Women in 1-6 March 2006. Virginia Thomas from Heritage was a public delegate on the United States delegation. In addition, The Heritage Foundation hosted a well-attended side event for other delegations entitled "Data-Driven Policy: What Development Policies Are Best for Women?"
- The 60th Session of the General Assembly in 13-16 September 2005. During the Session, The Heritage Foundation distributed a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) statement entitled "Alternative Civil Society Recommendations for the Outcome Document of the United Nations World Summit of September 2005" that was signed by over 800 NGO. These recommendations focused on the broad areas of economic development, human rights, and family, civil society, and health.
- The 49th Commission on the Status of Women in 28 February-11 March 2005. The Foundation also hosted a side luncheon event during this session titled "Data-Driven Social Policy: What Does Research Say is Really Best for Women?"

b. The Heritage Foundation is an active member of the United States National Commission to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and contributed heavily to the UNESCO Draft Medium-term Strategy.

c. The Heritage Foundation encouraged and nominated candidates to apply for positions in the United Nations system.

ii) **Activities in Support of Global Principles.** The Heritage Foundation dedicated extensive resources to educating opinion makers and policymakers about policies that promote freedom, economic development, and human rights; how the United Nations assists in achieving those goals and how the United Nations could contribute further or more effectively. Since being granted Special Consultative status, The Heritage Foundation has steadily increased its work in areas related to the work of the Economic and Social Council.

- In 2006, The Heritage Foundation published over 60 research papers on topics covering development, economic policy, trade, human rights, political freedom, economic assistance, social policy, and the United Nations and its subsidiary organizations. This compares favorably to 2005 when The Heritage Foundation published over 50 such papers, 2004 when The Heritage Foundation published over 30 such papers, and 2003 when The Heritage Foundation published over 20 such papers. All publications are available free of charge at www.heritage.org.

- During the period 2005 and 2006, The Heritage Foundation hosted a lecture by Under-Secretary-General for Management, Christopher Burnham, who gave an in depth report of management reforms. Heritage officials also met with Under-Secretary-General Tharoor and Under-Secretary-General Guehenno.
- In 2006, The Heritage Foundation hosted over 10 public and private events on topics directly relating to the United Nations, its subsidiary organizations, and their work. It also held dozens of additional events on topics of interest to the United Nations and the Council such as events on elections in many nations, proliferation, international peace and security, human rights, trade, and economic development. Between 2003 and 2006, The Heritage Foundation hosted over 40 events per year on such topics. Public events are archived at www.heritage.org/press/events/index.cfm.
- Staff at The Heritage Foundation meets frequently with the United States Congress and the Executive Branch of the United States government to provide commentary or advice on policy decisions. From 2003-2006, The Heritage Foundation participated in hundreds of meetings with United States government officials on topics relevant to the Economic and Social Council, including development, economic policy, trade, human rights, political freedom, economic assistance, social policy, and the United Nations and its subsidiary organizations.
    - The United States Congress asked The Heritage Foundation to be one of six organizations to collaborate on a report on United Nations reform in 2005. Four staff members participated in the working groups. The final report, *American Interests and UN Reform: Report of the Task Force on the United Nations*, was published by the United States Institute for Peace.
- Staff at The Heritage Foundation met frequently with officials and elected representatives from other countries to discuss these topics.
- The Heritage Foundation has a robust relationship with the media in the United States and other nations as part of its effort to educate and inform the public about policy. During the period 2003 to 2006, staff at The Heritage Foundation appeared in hundreds of television, radio, and print media outlets to discuss topics relevant to the Economic and Social Council, including development, economic policy, trade, human rights, political freedom, economic assistance, social policy, and the United Nations and subsidiary organizations.

5. International Council on Mining and Metals

(Special; 2003)

PART I — Introduction

The International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) is a Chief Executive Officer (CEO)-led organization representing the mining and metals industry internationally. An important part of its mandate is dedicated to sustainable development. ICMM comprises many of the world's leading mining and metals companies as well as regional, national and commodity associations, all of which are committed to improving their sustainable development performance and to the responsible production of the mineral and metal resources society needs. ICMM's vision is a viable mining, minerals and metals industry that is widely recognised as essential for modern living and a key contributor to sustainable development. In 1998 a number of Mining Company CEOs commenced discussions that would lead to the commissioning of the Mining, Metals and Sustainable Development (MMSD) project which culminated in 2002's Breaking New Ground report. In 2001, ICMM was formed to take forward the agenda identified in the report to develop a comprehensive understanding of the issues the sector was confronting. ICMM has an extensive work program to help its members meet their sustainable development commitments and drive performance improvement across the industry as a whole. Amendments to ICMM's By-laws were made in November 2005 to reflect administrative changes including the Council's composition and role, the provision to constitute an Administration Committee under the direction of Council and the annual appointment of Secretary to Council.

PART II — Contributions of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

2003: ICMM attended (a) FORUM IV, the Fourth Session of the Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety (IFCS), Bangkok, Thailand, 1-7 November; (b) First Session of the Preparatory Committee for the Development of a Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM), Bangkok, Thailand, 9-13 November.

2004: ICMM attended (a) 2nd meeting of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Expert Group on Heavy Metals under the Convention on Long Range Transboundary Pollution, Brussels, Belgium, 31 March-1 April; (b) 2nd Session of the Preparatory Committee for the development of SAICM, Nairobi, Kenya, 4-8 October; (c) staged a side event on Chemicals Management in the Mining and Metals Industry at the Second Session of the Preparatory Committee for the development of SAICM, Nairobi, Kenya, 4-8 October; (d) ICMM President attended United Nations Environment Program 21st Consultative Meeting with Industry Associations, Paris, France, 7-8 October.

2005: ICMM attended (a) 2nd Africa regional consultation on the development of SAICM Saly, Senegal, 15-18 March; (b) First meeting of the Metals Task Force under the UNECE Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution, United Nations Head Quarters, Geneva, Switzerland, 16-17 June and contributed to the assessment of efficacy reports; (c) ICMM participated as an invited member to the SAICM Expanded Bureau Meeting at Vår Gård in Stockholm, Sweden, 28 June-1 July; (d) ICMM attended the Third session of the Preparatory Committee for the Development of SAICM, Vienna, Austria, 19-24 September; (e) ICMM President attended United Nations Environment Program 22nd Consultative Meeting with Industry Associations, Paris, France, 17-18 October; (f) ICMM President attended the United Nations Global Compact Summit: Shanghai, China, 30 November -1 December; (g) ICMM attended the Montreal United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity, Subsidiary Bodies on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice. ICMM held a workshop on 'The Role of Biodiversity Offsets in Conservation' 22 May.

2006: ICMM attended the (a) International Conference on Chemicals Management Dubai, 4-6 February, at which the SAICM was adopted. In addition ICMM provided an oral presentation on support for

SAICM in the High Level Ministerial Segment; (b) Ninth special session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum, Dubai, 7-9 February; (c) United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity 8th Conference of the Parties. ICMM attended and provided a written and oral statement on the positive role of the mining industry on biodiversity (Agenda item 27.1 Protected Areas) Curitiba, Brazil. 20-31 March; (d) the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity 8th Conference of the Parties and hosted a side event on biodiversity offsets with World Conservation Union (IUCN), Curitiba, Brazil, 20-31 March; (e) Third meeting of the Metals Task Force under the UNECE Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution, Ottawa, Canada, 9-12 May.

2006: ICMM attended FORUM V, the Fifth Session of the IFCS, Budapest, Hungary, 23-28 September and gave a presentation at the side-event on heavy metals; (b) A representative gave an oral presentation of ICMM developments in support of SAICM implementation at the Central and Eastern Europe Regional Meeting on the SAICM Riga, Latvia, 4-6 December; (c) ICMM attended a Swedish United Nations Environment Programme workshop on Strengthening Chemicals Management Infrastructure 7-8 December; (d) Participant in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Landscape Level Planning Initiative and joint side event on the Initiative with UNESCO at Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD), Conference of the Parties (COP) Rio de Janeiro, 2 September; (e) An Agreement with United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization World Heritage Centre to organize a workshop around the methodology for selection of World Heritage sites and collaborate on the World Heritage Centre (WHC) State of Conservation annual report.

A Representative attended the Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development meetings of the Forum co hosted by United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs on 7-9 November 2005 and 18-20 October 2006.

ii) Cooperation with the United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

2003-2006: Founding partner (Platinum Level $50,000 contribution to the initiative per year) of the United Nations Environment Programme/Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry Life Cycle (SETCLC) and a participating member of the governing body the International Life Cycle Panel.

2004-ongoing: ICMM has a project in collaboration with United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and World Bank Group on The Challenge of Mineral Wealth: Using resource endowments to foster sustainable development.

2005: ICMM was an official supporter of the International Labour Organization's (ILO) World Day Against Child Labour (WDACL), 10 June, and continues to be a partner of the ILO "Minors out of Mining" program.

2005: Joint preparation and publication with United Nations Environment Programme of 'Good Practice in Emergency Preparedness and Response' — a companion document to 'Awareness and Preparedness for Emergencies at Local Level (APELL) for Mining'.

2006-ongoing: ICMM has made two submissions to the United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General, John Ruggie, on Business and Human Rights dated March 2006 and October 2006 and is currently working on a third.

2006: Partner with United Nations Environment Programme in ongoing 'APELL for Corporate Social Responsibility' project.

2006: Development of Good Practice website for mining and Good Practice Tailings website with United Nations Environmental Programme, United Nations Conference and Trade Development (and the United Kingdom Department for International Development) www.goodpracticemining.org.

2006: Tripartite collaboration with International Labor Organization (ILO) on China Coal mine safety

iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals

No activities were undertaken by ICMM in this regard.

6. Legião da Boa Vontade

(General; 1999)

Part I. Introduction

Founded in Brazil on 1 January 1950, Legião da Boa Vontade — Legion of Good Will has developed, for over half a century, a great variety of socio-educational programs and projects that currently render more than 5.7 million assistances per year to underprivileged all over the Country. Under the mission proposed by its President, José de Paiva Netto, of "Promoting Education and Culture with Spirituality, so that there may be Food, Health and Work for all, in the formation of the Ecumenical Citizen", the LGW has demonstrated the capacity of accomplishment of the organized civil society and has expanded its humanitarian actions with ramifications in several areas, as in the combat against poverty, guaranteeing the rights of the child and adolescent, empowerment of women, creation of jobs and increase of income, protection for the senior citizen, network articulation, promotion of health and of the Culture of Peace, etc. In the last two decades, it has exported social technologies to six countries, structuring autonomous bases of permanent action in Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay, Bolivia, Portugal and the United States of America.

Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

(i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

In United Nations Headquarters, New York

(a) Commission for Social Development Sessions: 41st (10-21 February 2003); 42nd (4-13 February 2004) and 43rd (9-18 February 2005);

(b) At Sessions on Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) Follow-up to the 4th World Conference on Women "Women 2000: Gender equality, development and peace for the 21st Century" LGW submitted statements for: 47th (3-14 March 2003) (i) "Women's human rights and the elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls"; (ii) 48th (1-12 March 2004), "Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and conflict resolution"; (iii) 49th (29 February-11 March 2005) "Current challenges and forward-looking strategies for the advancement and empowerment of women and girls"; 50th (27 February-10 March 2006) "Implementation of strategic objectives and action in critical areas of concern and further actions and initiatives";

(c) Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA)/NGO Section Preparatory Meetings for the Economic and Social Council High Level Segment Dialogue Sessions on (i) 24 and 30 April 2003 "Promoting an integrated approach to rural development in developing countries for poverty eradication and sustainable development"; (ii) 16 March 2004 "Resources, mobilization and enabling environment for poverty eradication in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010";

(d) Annual Department of Public Information (DPI)/NGO Conferences: (i) 56th (8-10 September 2003) "Human Security and Dignity: Fulfilling the promise of the United Nations"; (ii) 57th (8-10 September 2004) "Millennium Development Goals: Civil Society Takes Action"; (iii) 58th (7-9 September 2005) "Our Challenge: Voices for Peace Partnerships and Renewal". LGW's representative, Danilo Parmegiani, addressed oral presentation on the workshop: "Beyond Business as Usual: Mainstreaming Civil Society in Implementation of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) — Marshall Plan for Developing Nations"; (iv) 59th (6-8 September 2006) "Unfinished Business: Effective Partnerships for Human Security and Sustainable Development";

(e) Annual DPI/NGO Orientation Programme for newly associated NGOs, 25-26 February 2004;

(f) Weekly DPI/NGO briefings at Dag Hammarskjöld, United Nations Headquarters — LGW's representatives participate regularly on weekly basis;

(g) Third Session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, at United Nations Headquarters, 10-21 May 2004;

- Economic and Social Council (High Level Segment) at United Nations Headquarters, Geneva, **Substantive Sessions** the LGW's representative, Maria de Albuquerque, addressed oral presentation summarizing statements on (i) 28 June-23 July 2004, "Resource mobilization and enabling environment for poverty eradication in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010"; (ii) 29 June-27 July 2005, "Achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, as well as implementing the outcomes of the major United nations conferences and summits: progress made, challenges and opportunities" (iii) 3-5 July 2006, at United Nations in Geneva, LGW's representative, Danilo Parmegiani, addressed oral presentation on "Creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development".

Other meetings

- World Forum on Education: 19-22 January 2003, Porto Alegre, Brazil; 1-4 April 2005, Sao Paulo, Brazil; 28-31 July 2005, Porto Alegre, Brazil.
- World Social Forum in Porto Alegre, Brazil: 23-28 January 2003 and 26-31 January 2005.

- Seminar "How can the spiritual dimensions on Science and Consciousness can help the United Nations and Humanity to achieve better standards of life in a larger freedom?" 16 May 2005. The Legion of Good Will promoted this program as co-chair of the CONGO Sub-Committee Spiritual Dimensions of Science and Consciousness. The LGW's representative Maria de Albuquerque addressed oral presentation.
- United Nations 60th Anniversary and 100th Anniversary of the Birth of Dag Hammarskjöld Seminar: "The Spirit of the United Nations: Markings for the Future", 27 October 2005, promoted by the CONGO Committee on Spirituality, Values and Global Concerns in partnership with Legion of Good Will and other NGOs.
- Conference "Youth Voices" promoted by World Bank, International Labor Organization (ILO), United Nations on Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS(UNAIDS) — First Conference on "A glimpse of the Organizations and Youth Movements", 24-26 May 2004, **Brasilia, Brazil**. Second Conference on "Adding efforts to transform challenges into effective contributions to strengthen political and youth programs in Brazil", 21-23 March 2005, **Brasilia, Brazil**.
- United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)-Conference of NGOs (CONGO) Regional Seminar: "Partnerships for a new age: Achieving the MDGs", 1-4 June 2004, at ECLAC in **Santiago, Chile**.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

- Multi-stakeholder initiative in partnership with DESA/NGO Section: Annual LGW' Solidarity Society Network in contribution to the ECOSOC/High Level Segment (i) 10-11 March 2004 "Latin America-Africa Workshop: Promoting poverty eradication in the least developed countries", Brasilia, Brazil; (ii) In 2005: "Achieving the Millennium Development Goals", in the Brazilian cities of: Brasilia, Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro and in Buenos Aires/Argentina; (iii) In March 2006: "Employment and Sustainable Development", in the Brazilian cities of Brasilia, Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Porto Alegre, Belo Horizonte and Buenos Aires/Argentina.
- First United Nations Female Soccer Cup in commemoration to the 60 years of the United Nations, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in partnership with United Nations Information Center in Brazil (UNIC-Rio), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and UNESCO. The Legion of Good Will co-organized a championship with 16 female teams to play soccer for the season of 29 October-11 December 2005.
- Project "Youth for Peace: exploring new ways" in partnership with UNIC Rio. Inaugural class was held at the LGW's Community, Educational and Cultural Center in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil on 23 August 2006. LGW has been cooperating with logistic support to tens of educational lectures about the United Nations work addressed to hundreds of educators in the city of Rio de Janeiro.

iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals, which now form the basis of the global agenda for the 21st century

The Legion of Good Will has activities involving all the 8 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) summing up more than 17,4 million services rendered in three different geographical regions: Latin America (Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Bolivia); Europe (Portugal) and in North America (United States of America). Major actions undertaken are summarized as follows:

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger: (a) Underprivileged people assisted with nutrition, professional and health support = 10,315,031; (b) Occupational courses and workshops to generate income = 1,092,659; (c) S.O.S Calamities = 223,437

Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education: (a) Children and Youth basic, elementary education, high school and after school programs = 2,817,738; (b) Youth/Adult Literacy and School Education = 262,205; (c) School material packs delivered = 23,027; (d) Computer Training = 655,849; (e) LGW's public library = 309,420

Goals 3, 4, and 5: Empower women/reduce child mortality/improve maternal health: (a) Women orientation on Health, Education and Income increase = 9,765; (b) BEING Woman and Baby Citizen Programs (prenatal and post-natal care) = 71,389; (c) LGW's social and educational Women's program = 86%; (d) Children in Nursery Homes and education = 689,400.

Goal 6: Combat HIV/aids, malaria and other diseases: Community and schools educational prevention program = 633,296;

Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability: Educational workshops at school = 47,734

Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development: Solidarity Society Network participants = 720 organizations.